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FLORA

OF THE

ISLAND OF ST. CROIX.

BY

Charles Frederick Millspaugh, M.D.,
Curator, Department of Botany.

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FLORA OF THE ISLAND OF ST. CROIX.

CHARLES F. MILLSPAUGH, M.D.

St. Croix is the largest of the three principal islands of the group known as the Danish West Indies. It lies in latitude 17° 36′ N. and longitude 64° 36′ W., about 40 miles south by east from St. Thomas, from which it is separated by a depth of water varying from 1,100 to 2,450 fathoms. The island lies with its longest diameter of 21 miles nearly east and west, is about 5 miles wide at its broadest part, and has an area of about 57 square miles. Its width in the western half is nearly uniform. The northern and southern shores gradually approach each other toward the eastern end, where they meet in a rounded point, making the general outline of the island somewhat like the head of a mechanic's hammer. The north side is entirely hilly and broken, with but one well-defined valley—that of the Salt River. The south side is low and slopes gradually to the sea. The eastern end of the island is composed of hills 600 feet or more in height and is surrounded by an extensive shoal 5 to 8 fathoms deep. The northwestern end is also hilly, with an abrupt coast line nearly steep-to into a fathomage of from 600 to 800; while the southwestern point extends into a low sand spit with shallow water for some distance from the shore.

Like most of the West Indian Islands, St. Croix has an early history of strife and governmental vacillation, its possession in turn by the Caribs, Spain, England, France, Holland and Denmark giving rise to various local names for its towns and physical features. The two principal settlements are Fredericksted or West End, having a population in 1890 of 3,683, and Christiansted or Bassin, 15 miles to the east upon the north shore, with a population in 1890 of 5,499. Fredericksted is commercially the most active, since it is the principal stopping place of steamship lines and large vessels; while Christiansted, the capital city, though having a fine and protected harbor, is accessible to small vessels only. The population of the island is placed at 19,783 persons, of whom nine-tenths are black.

The climate of the island is very favorable for agriculture. The temperature is so uniform and high that there is never any hint of

frost. Contrary to the statement of Baron Eggers,* Mr. Ricksecker states that the air is very humid, and heavy dews are so common that it was not considered safe to sit out of doors in the evening. Any article of iron left exposed, even for a short time, gathers rust rapidly. The average temperature is about 81° F., the range of monthly averages being from 78° F. (February) to 84° F. (September). The lowest and highest temperatures in the shade were 65° and 96° F., respectively, though in the sun it has been known to go so high as 124°. The effect of this heat is greatly modified by the trade winds which blow steadily from October to June; the rest of the year the winds are fitful and the heat becomes nearly unbearable. The rainfall is variably periodical: the yearly average for a number of years (1852–1889) was 46.22 inches; the lowest annual average was 29.6 inches, and the highest 67.6 inches. The monthly averages for the same period were as follows:

January,	2.36 + inches.	July,	3.54 — inches.
February,	1.92 + "	August,	4.56 + "
March,	1.72 + "	September,	5.77 + "
April,	2.76 + "	October,	6.95 "
May,	4.2 + "	November,	5.36 + "
June,	4.05 "	December,	3.01 + "

From this table it may be seen that there is a rainy season extending from May through November, and a comparatively dry season from December to April, inclusive. Thus the rainy period occurs when the trade winds become irregular. The west half of the island receives the greater amount of rain and there are other local differences. There are also great irregularities in the monthly averages for different years; for example, one year February had .19 inch and another year 3.75 inches; May had one year only .47 inch and another year 16.84 inches. From January to July the cane crop is harvested, and as fast as removed replanting is done, so that the young cane receives plenty of rain when most needed. Rains come up out of a clear sky, on very short notice, and often pass away in five or ten minutes, after a tremendous downpour. Sometimes, of course, they may be several hours in duration, in which case the guts become roaring torrents of muddy water effectually blocking travel, as there are scarcely any bridges. During seasons of protracted rains the atmosphere becomes chilly, although the thermometer may show a temperature of nearly 80°. In such seasons certain plants will bloom and produce fruit. This is notice-

* Flora of St. Croix and the Virgin Islands, page 4.

ably true of the cherry (*Malpighia glabra* L.) which often yields three or more crops in one year. A number of trees and shrubs drop their leaves during the dry season, such as *Anona squamosa*, *Samyda serrulata*, *Eriodendron anfractuosum*, *Erythroxylum ovatum*, *Melicocca bijuga*, *Spondias lutea*, *Comocladia ilicifolia*, *Piscidia Erythrina*, *Poinciana regia*, *Bauhinia tomentosa*, *Randia aculeata*, *Cordia alba*, *Crescentia cujete*, *Tecoma leucoxylon*, *Bignonia unguis*, *Citharexylum quadrangulare*, *Phyllanthus distichous*, *Hippomane Mancinella*, *Hura crepitans*, and others.

Unlike St. Jan and St. Thomas, St. Croix is fertile and capable of extensive agricultural operations, having already been one of the notable sugar producing islands of the Antilles. The total number of acres in cane cultivation in 1889 was 16,479, yielding a little less than 15,000 tons of sugar, 118,000 gallons of rum and 271,400 gallons of molasses, the whole valued at $1,069,324.

Most of the sugar is manufactured at the great central sugar factory, near Bassin, which is under government control. There are about 72 estates ranging in size from 150 to 2,165 acres. The original number of estates was much larger, but in recent years they have been united; for example, "Wheel of Fortune" estate now includes the original estate together with those of Fredericks Haab, Stony Ground, Mar's Hill, Two Brothers, Hesselberg, and Smith's Field. Each estate has its own little village of stone huts, surrounding or near the estate house, where the people who are employed in the fields live with their families. Isolated dwellings are uncommon. For example: The estate of Big Princess is worked by 71 men and 62 women, most of whom live in its village with their families. This is a village of average size. There are required besides, for this same estate, 32 mules and 28 oxen. The total number of men thus employed on the island, in 1890, was 3,635, or 23.6 to every 100 acres; the total number of women was 2,743, or 17.9 to each 100 acres; the number of mules was 1,211, or 7.9 to each 100 acres; and the number of oxen was 1,576, or 10.3 for 100 acres. These figures do not include the owners, managers, overseers with their families, squatters, invalids, nor children under thirteen years of age. The amount of land leased to squatters is increasing year by year, showing a tendency on the part of the natives to become independent. Besides the laborers employed on the estates, many work in the sugar factory and on the docks, others are engaged in fishing and hunting, while a large number live from hand to mouth.

A few estates are engaged in raising fruit. Little La Grange has an extensive banana field, and over 10,000 pineapples were grown in

1895. Spring Gardens has extensive plantations of cocoa, coffee, mangoes, oranges, vanilla, etc. There is no doubt that the future prosperity of the island depends largely on the growing of fruit.

Besides bananas, pineapples, oranges, lemons, limes and cocoanuts, a number of fruits not so commonly known are grown, making St. Croix a fine field for the horticulturist or pomologist. Many of these fruits have promising qualities that could be developed. The guava (*Psidium*) is well known as furnishing a most delicious preserve and jelly. The trees thrive well in grass lands and spread rapidly. The mango (*Mangifera indica*), of which there are a number of varieties, is of much importance locally. Some varieties have a very strong turpentine odor and taste, which in others is almost lacking. A favorite way of eating the fruit, which is yellow in color, bean-shaped, and about the size of a goose egg, is to knead it, then cut a hole in the tough skin and suck out the semi-fluid contents. They thrive well in moist localities and are very productive. The cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*), which is one of the most attractive fruits, is somewhat of the shape and size of a bell-pepper or pear and has a bean-shaped nut at the lower end. The upper part is bright scarlet or lemon-yellow, very shiny and smooth. It is juicy and sweet and is very good stewed, resembling a sweet-apple conserve. The nuts contain a very acrid oil which produces painful blisters. By roasting, this oil is driven out and the kernel then becomes edible and has the flavor of an almond. These trees thrive on the hillside and places where there is a moderate amount of moisture. The mespel (*Sapota achras*) of several varieties and sizes is grown, some being spheroidal and others oval, or egg-shaped, about the size of an apple; they have a russet-brown, scaly coat, and, when unripe, possess an acrid, milky juice; the flowers emit an odor like "machine oil." The fruit is plucked when it will snap off easily and is laid away in a cool, dark place for a few days, when the juice loses its milky and acrid nature and the fruit becomes very luscious and sweetly astringent. They will bear shipping, and are sometimes found in the New York markets. The kenep (*Melicocca bijuga*) is very common, and, though not cultivated, there is a diversity in the size and flavor of the fruits. The flowers are very delicately vanilla-scented, and the fruit is borne in clusters like grapes, each fruit being round or egg-shaped, green, shiny, and minutely warty. The outer shell is about one-sixteenth of an inch thick, white inside, quite brittle and free from the endocarp which is flesh-colored, somewhat gelatinous, sour-astringent, and adhering to the large white seed. The soursop (*Anona muricata*) and custard-apple (*Anona reticulata*)

are common. The fruit of the former often attains a diameter of seven or eight inches and has a smooth tuberculate, green surface; the white curdy pulp having a pleasant acid taste and making a very delicious sherbet. The custard apple is sweet and aromatic, full of silicious granules. It is usually about the size of an apple, pale-green with deeply reticulated or areolated surface. The mamey apple (*Mammea Americana*) is round, russet-brown, from three to eight or more inches in diameter. The outer skin is tough and one-eighth inch to one-quarter inch thick. It separates readily from the firm, yellow, juicy, slightly-stringy flesh which has a mild, sweetly acid taste. The big, brown, scaly seed separates readily. The cherry (*Malpighia glabra*) furnishes excellent, clear jellies and preserves. The bush is very prolific, bears several crops a year, the berries being shiny-red and roundish or cuboidal in shape, about the size of our common cherry. The flavor is sharp and pleasant. Tamarinds are abundantly grown, their cinnamon-brown, indehiscent pods being several inches long, very brittle, and free from the brownish, intensely acid flesh in which the seeds are embedded. They are packed in syrup and shipped to the United States in kegs or jars; if eaten without sugar the tongue becomes sore in a short time. The trees grow to a very large size and the yellow wood is very hard and tough. The guava berries (*Eugenia floribunda*) are shiny black, about the size of small marbles, bitterly aromatic, making good preserves. *Mouriria domingensis* (Walp.) has a fruit much like a persimmon in taste, color, size and shape. It is rare, however, and its qualities little known, though I have eaten it and found it excellent. The bell-apple (*Passiflora laurifolia*) has a large berry whose pulp, resembling raw white of an egg, has the taste of rose-water and makes a delicate dessert eaten from wine glasses. The red manjack (*Cordia collococca*) has bright crimson berries the size of cherries with an astringent, glutinous flesh. The calabash (*Crescentia cujete*), whose fruit is used for making cooking utensils, is very common. The blossoms appear principally on the trunk and thick limbs much like adventitious buds. The fruit is round or nearly so, varying from three inches to a foot in diameter —green, smooth and hard. The shell, which is about one-eighth to one-quarter inch thick, contains a pulpy flesh adherent to it. This shell is prepared for use by sawing the fruit in half, scooping out the pulp, and then boiling in water with ashes. A sharp shell is then used to scrape the inside surface, when it is set away for several weeks to cure. The vessel is then of a brown color, brittle but hard, and is ready to be used in cooking.

They sell for from one up to ten cents apiece. The sea-grape (*Coccoloba uvifera*) bears clusters of egg-shaped, plum-colored fruits, about the size of small plums, with a very astringent, rank taste. They are said to make a good jelly and preserve. The alligator pear (*Persia gratissima*) is used extensively as a vegetable, being eaten raw with salt and pepper. The flesh is yellowish, of a buttery consistency, and mild flavor, somewhat resembling pumpkin. Of the well-known fruits, the varieties are excellent. The oranges are of exquisite flavor and good size, though there is only one estate (Spring Gardens) where orange culture is engaged in to any great extent. Bananas, known locally as "figs," are of unsurpassed quality and are grown extensively at Little La Grange and Canaan. The limes are far better, and, consequently, are used much more than lemons. The pineapples are of good size and unusually fine flavor, most of the varieties being yellow-fleshed. There is no reason why St. Croix should not furnish the New York markets with this fruit, as it thrives on soil that will not grow cane.

The various insurrections, the abolition of slavery in 1848, the fall in the price of sugar and cotton after our civil war in America, and the impoverishment of the soil have diminished the prosperity of the island, but the future is bright. American ideas and American energy can reclaim the barren places and make St. Croix one of the great tropic fruit markets of the world.

BOTANICAL HISTORY.

According to Prof. Ignatius Urban, from whose exhaustive work* the following historic, biographic and bibliographic account of the botanical work done upon the island of St. Croix has been compiled, the study of its flora began about the year 1650 with the investigations of Jean Baptiste Du Tertre:

1650–56. TERTRE HIST. ANT.—DU TERTRE: Histoire generale des Antilles habitees par les Francais, enrichie de cartes et de figures. Paris, 1667–71, 4 vols. 4° : vol. I (1667), 535 p., 3 tab.: II (1667), 539 p., 13 tab.; III (1671), 317 p., 3 tab.; IV (1671), 362 p., 5 tab. (Bibl. Krug et Urb.).—Primum produit Parisiis 1654, 1 vol. (ex ipso).

The author, Jean Baptiste du Tertre of the Order of Dominicans, after a long sojourn in French Antilles, issued (1654) a book under

*Symbolæ Antillanæ, 3, 1: 11-152.

this same title, but in much shorter form, and so far as natural history is concerned, only in the nature of a sketch. However, in 1656 he visited the still unknown islands and wrote the present extensive work. Volumes I, III and IV contain a history, from authentic sources, of the islands St. Christopher, where the governor of the French Antilles resided, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Croix, Marie Galante, which is accompanied by a map, and also of La Tortue, St. Martin, St. Bartholemy, Saintes, S. Lucia and Grenada.

Volume II contains the natural history of the islands. A concise description of the same follows a section with numerous extracts from the travels of the author, ebb and flow, meteorological observations, and remarks on the minerals. The greater part of the volume is given over to the plants, animals, and the inhabitants. Concerning the botanical part, he assures us that he has written nothing except that which was vouched for by his own hands, eyes, and taste, and, in fact, his unusually good description and passable illustrations have received proper recognition from his successors. The plants are presented with only the French vernacular names. For the most part it is the fruit trees and useful woods of the Lesser Antilles that are here for the first time described. The plates give reduced pictures of some of their habitats. The work has been much used and pirated from by later authors.

1694–1705. Lab. Voy. — Jean-Baptiste Labat: Nouveau voyage aux isles de l'Amerique contenant l'histoire naturelle de ces pays, l'originem les moeurs, la religion et le gouvernement des habitans anciens et modernes, les guerres et les evenemens singuliers qui y sont arrivez pendant le long sejour que l'auteur y a fait, le commerce et le manufactures qui y sont etablies, et les moyens de les augmenter. Avec une description exacte et curieuse de toutes ces isles. Ouvrage entichi de plus de cent cartes, plans et figures en tailles-douces. Paris, 1722, 6 vol. 12° (Bibl. reg. Monac.).—Editio: La Haye, 1724, 6 vol. 12° (Bibl. reg. Berol.).—Editio in quarto: La Haye, 1724, 2 vol. 4° (Bibl. reg. Berol.).—Nouvelle edition augmentee considerablement et enrichie de figures en tailles-douces. Paris, 1742, 8 vols. 12° (Bibl. reg. Monac.).—Translated into the German from the latest Paris edition by Georg. Frederich Casimir Schad; with necessary notes, complete index, many maps, plans and other engravings. Nurnberg, 1782–88, 7 vols. 8vo (Bibl. reg. Monac.).—Extat præterea (ex Schad in præfatio) editio. Paris, 1738, 6 vol. 12mo.

Father Labat of the Dominicans was active on the islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe, first as a priest and later as Superior and Vice-Prefect, and in his travels also became more or less intimately acquainted with Grenada, Becquia, Barbados, St. Vincent, S. Lucia, Dominica, Saintes, St. Christopher, St. Eustach, St. Bartholemy, Saba, St. Martin, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Crab Island and San Domingo. His experiences and keen observations of the land, people, animals, plants, culture, industry, etc., are arranged chronologically in the form of a journal of travel. They materially increased the knowledge of

the Antilles in their time. The plants are referred to by their vernacular names, and their properties and uses are carefully described. The identification of those not figured is possible only in so far as they are still in use under the local name. The accompanying plates contain maps of the Gulf of Mexico and the Antilles, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Barbados, Grenada, San Domingo, St. Christopher, plans of fortresses, drawings of animals, plants, sugar refineries and indigo plantations. Many of the plants are well drawn and easily recognizable, others are somewhat superficially depicted, and still others are rude and irrecognizable.

In Trevoux's Memoires pour l'histoire des sciences et des beaux arts, Juillet, 1727, p. 1303–18, a "Botaniste habitant des isles occidentales de l'Amerique" gives amplifications and corrections to several of Labat's descriptions (Abricotier, Ananas, Bois d'Inde, Cassier, Cacao, Gommier, Indigo).

1757–91. ROHR, JULIUS PHILIPP BENJAMIN VON (about 1737–93), born in Denmark, was a surveyor from 1757–91 on St. Croix, later chairman of the Provincial Board of Administration, and also First Lieutenant of Militia. In order to improve cotton culture on the Danish Islands, he visited for the purpose of study, beginning in 1786, Jamaica, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Trinidad, Curaçao, Sta. Martha, Carthagena, Cayenne and Surinam. He sent several hundred plants collected on the various islands to Prof. Vahl at Copenhagen. In 1791 he took his departure from St. Croix, and in 1793 the ship on which he was making the voyage from North America to Guinea was lost at sea.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen; some also in Herb. Banks, Brit. Museum; Herb. Martins, Brussels; and Herb. Willdenow, Berlin (ex-Herb. Vahl.).

Lit.: Vahl Eclog. Præf.; Las. Mus. Deless., p. 489; Warm in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XII (1880), p. 82; Kiærsk. l. c. XXIII (1900), p. 44; H. von Eggers, correspondence; Cat. Sc. Pap. V., p. 258; Urb. Symb. I, p. 140, 173.

1767–68. OLDEND. GESCH.—C. G. A. OLDENDORP'S Geschichte der Mission der Evangelischen Brueder auf den Caraibischen Inseln St. Thomas, St. Croix und St. Jan. Published by John Jacob Bossart. Barby, 1777, 2 vol. 8° Vorr., 1068 p.; Reg., 3 chart. geograph., 4 tab.

With a view of making some preparatory studies for the above work, Oldendorp spent from May, 1767, until October, 1768, on the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John. Inasmuch as he was a great lover of natural history, he took note also of the animal and plant life, substantially encouraged in the latter by Chief Engineer von Rohr, who was at that time the best authority on the Caribbean flora. In the botanical section, vol. 1, p. 154–227, are described in an excellent manner, together with their local and botanical names, the economic and medicinal plants, the fruit trees, the timber and dye woods and other rare and remarkable plants.

1780. Ryan, John, M.D., was a plantation owner during the second half of the eighteenth century, on Montserrat, and a friend of von Rohr. He collected on St. Croix and St. John and had his brother collect for him on Trinidad. On his return he turned over all his excellently cured specimens, together with flowers and fruits preserved in alcohol and his notes pertaining to the collection, to Prof. Vahl of Copenhagen. He died in the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen.

Lit.: Vahl Ecl. Præf.; Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XXIII (1900), p. 44.

1786–87. Richard, Louis Claude Marie (1754–1821), born at Auteuil (France), September 4, 1754, oldest son of Court Gardener Claude R., and nephew of the keeper of the gardens at Trianon, left the paternal home because he refused to take ecclesiastic orders in obedience to his father's wishes, entered the College Mazarin, Paris, studied mineralogy, zoology, comparative anatomy and especially, under Bernhard de Jussieu, botany, and besides earned more than his living draughting garden plans. In 1781 he was sent by King Louis XVI, at the instigation of the Academy of Sciences, to Guayana to extend the range of economic plants on the French Antilles and to introduce the same into the Old World. In 1785 he made a journey to Brazil (Pará), and then from February, 1786, until November, 1787, he visited the islands of Martinique, Guadeloupe, Antigua, Barbados, Anguilo, St. Croix, Tortola, St. Thomas, St. John, Porto Rico and Haiti, and then went back to Guayana, returning to France with his rich treasures from the animal, plant and mineral kingdoms and many valuable sketches, in the spring of 1789. In the meantime there had been a political change in France, and he found not only the sovereignty but also the Museum in the hands of men who did not wish to know anything about his mission, and furthermore declined to reimburse him the expenses of the expedition, which he had borne out of his own means. This unjust treatment destroyed his desire to publish his many discoveries, and he was compelled to resume landscape architecture as a means of earning his livelihood. Finally, in 1795, when Fourcroy had founded the School of Medicine, he received the professorate of botany in the same, established a small botanical garden and educated a number of real scholars. His publications were not numerous, and though they were most excellent, they were not at all comparable, according to the testimony of his contemporaries, with the discoveries that he actually made in the realm of botany and zoology. He died in Paris after a prolonged illness, June 7, 1821.

Coll.: His excellent herbarium went into the possession of his son, Achille Richard, who elaborated the phanerogams in Sagra's Historia de Cuba. After the death of the latter the collections of both father and son, of which the Herb. Guyanense-Antillanum

included 2,604 species, the Herb. Cubense (Ramon de la Sagra, Linden, etc.), 4,464 species, together with a large number of duplicates, were purchased (1856) by Count Alfred de Franqueville of Paris, who loaned them to botanists in a most liberal manner for the purpose of study. In 1891, after the count's death, the herbarium was purchased by Drake del Castillo who presented a part of it to the Paris Museum. There are duplicates in Herb. Vahl, Copenhagen; Herb. Willdenow, Berlin; Herb. Casson, Paris.

Lit.: K. S. Kunth: Notice sur Louis-Claude-Marie Richard, Paris, 1824, 8°, 23 p. (ex-Pritz. Thes. I ed., p. 145); extract therefrom in Hook. Journ. of Bot. IV (1842), p. 423–433 (with portrait); G. Cuvier: Eloge hist. de M. Richard in Mem. du Museum d'hist. nat. XII (1825), p. 349–366, et in Mem. Acad. Scienc. VII (1827), p. 194–212: Las. Mus. Deless, p. 474; Dict. Scienc. nat. vol. LVI (1845), p. 211, 212; Didot Nouv. Biogr. gener. XLII (1863), p. 184–187; Sagot in Ann. Sc. nat. VI ser., vol. x (1880), p. 366; the islands visited over against the erroneous statements of the authors according to the herbarium labels: Pritz. Thes. II ed., p. 48, 97, 263; Jacks. Guide, p. 8, 36, 129, 354, 508: Cat. Sc. Pap. V, p. 187; epistolary contributions concerning the Herb. Richard, von Drake del Castillo in Paris and ex-Hook. Journ. of Bot. and Kew Misc. VIII (1856), p. 81, 82; also Botan. Zeitung XIV (1856), p. 151, 152.

1787. Isert, Paul Erdmann (1757–89), born in Denmark in the year 1757, went as chief physician to the Danish possessions in Guinea in 1783, where he remained until 1786, devoting himself incidentally to the study of natural history. His return voyage took him across America (Columbia) and also to the islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas, St. John, St. Eustache, Guadeloupe and Martinique. On St. Croix and Martinique especially, he collected plants during 1787, returning to Copenhagen in the same year, where he died in 1789.

Coll.: Bot. Museum Copenhagen; Herb. Willdenow, Berlin; Herb. Univ. of Leipsig.

Lit.: Warm. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XII (1880), p. 79; Kiærsk. l. c. XXIII (1900), p. 41; Pritz. Thes. II ed., p. 158; Urb. Symb. I, p. 84.

1788–1800 West, Hans (1758–1811), son of a preacher, born in Hindsholm on the island Fuenen (Denmark) in 1758, studied modern languages in Copenhagen, and in 1788 went to St. Croix, where until 1800 he was rector of the Christiansted school and later notary public. Went as consul to Holland in 1802, and died at Cassel while on his way back from France. He collected for the most part on St. Croix, but also on St. Thomas, Crab Island, Porto Rico (whither he made excursions with Ledru in 1797), and on Martinique. His collections, consisting of both phanerogams and cryptogams, were sent to Prof. Vahl of Copenhagen.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen; some also in the Berlin Museum, and in Herb. de Candolle (ex-Herb. Pueraris).

Lit.: Vahl. Ecl. Præf.; Warm. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XII (1880), p. 82; Kiærsk. l. c. XXIII (1900), p. 45, 46; Pritz. Thes. II ed., p. 344; Urb. Symb. I, p. 173, 174–176.

1796–? Pflug, Dr., collected on St. Croix during the closing years of the eighteenth century for Prof. Vahl of Copenhagen, who discovered a number of new species among his plants. He died before 1797 on St. Croix while still a young man.

Coll.: Herb. Vahl in Bot. Museum, Copenhagen; some also in St. Petersburg.

Lit.: Vahl Eclog. I (1797) præf.

1797. Ledru, Andre Pierre (1761–1825), born at Chantenay, Dept. Sarthe, near Nantes (France), January 22, 1761, an ecclesiastic in calling, accompanied as botanist the expedition of Captain Boudin to the West Indies. The expedition sailed from Havre at the end of September, 1796, was detained almost six months on the Canaries, made Trinidad in eight days without having had much opportunity for collecting, and remained on St. Thomas from April 29 until July 16, 1797. From here he made a twelve-day side trip to St. Croix, where he botanized in company with West. From July 17, 1797, until April 13, 1798, was spent making an investigation of the northern and northeastern parts of Porto Rico, which, like St. Thomas, yielded a rich collection of living and dried plants, and fruits also. On his return he became Professeur de Legislation in the Ecole Centrale de la Sarthe in Le Mans, founded a botanical garden, and wrote numerous works on local history, biography and art. He died in Le Mans July 11, 1825.

Coll.: Herb. Jussieu and General Herbarium of the Paris Museum, about 900 species in 8,000 sheets, some also in Herb. Lamarck of the same Museum; duplicates in the Berlin Museum (ex-Herb. Kunth.), Krug et Urban, Florenz (Herb. Webb. ex-Herb. Desfontaines), Montpellier (ex-Herb. Cambess.). The labels are not always reliable; a large number of the St. Thomas plants undoubtedly come from Porto Rico, and some San Domingo plants have also become admixed. Ledru's private herbarium is in the Municipal Museum of Le Mans.

Lit.: W. B. Hemsl. Bot. Chall. Exp. (1884), p. 5, 6; Sir Jos. D. Hooker in Proc. of the Royal Geogr. Soc. XIII (1891), p. 115–122; R. H. Vetch in Dict. Nat. Biogr. XXXII (1892), p. 399–404; Cat. Sc. Pap. III, p. 930, X, p. 552; Urb. Symb. I, p. 95.

1817–48. Benzon, Peder Eggert (1788–1848), son of Rev. L. J. Benzon, born at Vestenskov on the island of Laaland (Denmark) October 27, 1788, passed his pharmaceutical examinations in 1814, went to Christiansted, St. Croix, as pharmacist in 1817, later became assessor of pharmacy at that place, and in 1848 returned to Copenhagen, where he died on July 24, shortly after his arrival. He collected chiefly on St. Croix, but also on St. John and St. Thomas.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen (bearing for the most part the herbarium labels of Alfred Benzon).

Lit.: Warm. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XII (1880), p. 121; Kiærsk. l. c. XXIII (1900), p. 35; Cat. Sc. Pap. I, p. 285.

1819–39. Ravn, Peter, (?–1839), born in Drobak (Norway), passed his surgical examinations in 1816, went to St. Thomas in 1819, where he became garrison surgeon in 1830 and regimental surgeon in 1834; died there April 26, 1839. He collected on St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. John and Vieques (Crab Island).

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen; some specimens also in Herb. de Candolle, Geneva.

Lit.: Krebs. Bidr. St. Thom., p. 291; Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XXIII (1900), p. 43.

1825. Parker, Charles Sandbach, (?–1868 or 1869), born in Glasgow (Scotland), studied botany under P. de Candolle, traveled over British and Dutch Guayana in 1824, went from thence with his own schooner to the West Indies (Trinidad, Barbados, St. Vincent, Guadeloupe, St. Croix and Porto Rico), and was shipwrecked between Guadeloupe and Antigua, thereby losing a large part of his collection. He assisted Roscoe with his Scitamineæ, and died in 1868 or 1869.

Coll.: Kew Herbarium; duplicates in Cambridge.

Lit.: Regensb. Flora vol. VIII. II (1825), p. 493; DC. Prodr. XII, p. 110; Las. Mus. Deless., p. 492; Britt. and Boulg., p. 131; Cat. Sc. Pap. IV, p. 758; Urb. Symb. I, p. 108.

1825–44. Hornbeck, Hans Baltzar, (1800–70), son of Cashier C. R. Hornbeck, born in Copenhagen, January 9, 1800, studied medicine in his birthplace and in 1825 went to St. John to practice his profession. Here, soon after his arrival, he became district surgeon, and in 1827 territorial physician to the Danish West Indies. He collected plants and other natural history specimens chiefly on St. John, but also on St. Croix, St. Thomas and Porto Rico. He returned to Copenhagen in 1844 and died there February 2, 1870, while physician to the Copenhagen Hospital (Kopenhavns Sygehjem).

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen.

Lit.: Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XXIII (1900), p. 40; Cat. Sc. Pap. III, p. 434.

1841. Breutel, Johann Christian (1788–1875), born at Weissenburg, Middle Franconia, Bavaria (Germany), January 21, 1788, received his education at Ebersdorf (Reuss), joined the Moravian brethren and learned the trade of glovemaking. As steward of the Moravian church he served at Gnadenfrei (Silesia) 1814–19; at Neuwied (Rhenish Province), 1819–24; at Niesky (Liegnitz), 1824–32, and as a member of the board of directors he served at Berthelsdorf, near Herrnhut (Saxony), 1832–57. While in the

latter position he made two more comprehensive voyages of visitation. In December, 1840, he made a voyage to the islands St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. John, St. Kitts and Antigua, remaining until July of the following year, and during 1853–54 he visited South Africa. Became bishop in 1853, retired in 1857, and died February 18, 1875, at Herrnhut. The plants collected by Breutel on his voyages were mostly cryptogams. He also attended to the distribution of the cryptogamic part of H. G. L. Reichenbach's Flora Germ Exsicc., beginning with the third century.

Coll.: The first set of duplicate ferns (now in the Leipzig Herbarium) were acquired by G. Kunze, and the liverworts (now in the Berlin Museum) by Gottsche. There is a large moss collection (310 nos.) of Breutel's in the British Museum. There are other collections in the Municipal Natural History Museums of Bremen and Lübeck, in Bot. Museum at Breslau, and in Herb. Hieronymus (now in Berlin), etc.

Lit.: Briefl. Mittheilung des Missions-Directors G. Burkhardt in Berthelsdorf: Ref. Flora XXXII (1849), p. 525: Cat. Sc. Pap. I, p. 612: Urb. Symb. I, p. 16.

1841. Liebmann, Frederik Michael (1813–56), born at Helsingör (Denmark), October 10, 1813, began his studies at the University of Copenhagen in 1832, occupied himself at first especially with the Algæ of Denmark and bordering countries: went to Germany in 1835. to Norway in 1836, became instructor in botany in the Veterinary School in 1837, and in 1841, under the patronage of King Christian VIII, went to Mexico, where he traveled from February, 1841, until March, 1843. On his outward journey he collected during January, 1841, on St. Croix and Porto Rico, and on the return voyage, during April, 1843, he spent several weeks in Cuba. While engaged in working up his extensive collections he died, comparatively early, on the 29th of October, 1856, as professor-in-ordinary while director of the Botanical Gardens, Copenhagen.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen; duplicates in the herbaria of Kew, Berlin, Leyden and de Candolle.

Lit.: Las. Mus. Deless., p. 468; Oersted: Notice sur la vie de Liebmann et specialement sur son voyage au Mexique in Liebmann: Chenes de l'Amerique tropicale (1869), p. 7–10; Hemsl. Biol. IV, p. 129: Leon Bibl. Botan. Mexic. (1895), p. 355; Warming in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XII (1880–81), p. 158–162, et in Bricka's Dansk biogr. Lex. vol. X (1896), p. 281–283: Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. XXIII (1900), p. 42; Pritz. Thes. II ed., p. 184; Jacks. Guide, p. 139. 333, 445; Cat. Sc. Pap. IV, p. 21–22.

1843–70. Krebs. Henrik Johannes (1821). born in Svendborg, on the Island of Fuenen (Denmark), June 8, 1821, son of Rev. J. K. A. Krebs, studied pharmacy, and in the autumn of 1843 went to St. Thomas. From this island as a base he made numerous journeys to North and South America, to the Bermudas and Bahamas

(1866), to Cuba, Jamaica, San Domingo, Porto Rico, and repeatedly to St. John and St. Croix. In 1853 he became Swedish-Norwegian Consul on St. Thomas, and finally, indeed, President of the Colonial Assembly. In 1870 he returned to Denmark and now lives in Copenhagen. He has published numerous contributions on Mollusks.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen.

Lit.: Warm. in Botan. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XII (1880–81), p. 188; Kiærsk. l. c. XXIII (1900), p. 41; Cat. Sc. Pap. III, p. 747; VIII, p. 123; X, p. 462; Urb. Symb. I, p. 89.

1845–46. Oersted, Anders Sandoe (1816–72), born at Rudkoebing, on the Island of Langeland (Denmark), June 21, 1816, son of a merchant and bank director, began his studies in 1835 in Copenhagen, went to Denmark on a scientific expedition in 1842, received his Master's degree in 1844, which was recognized as a doctorate in 1854, and in 1845 began his expedition to the West Indies and Central America. He visited St. Thomas, St. Croix and many other islands of the Lesser Antilles, for example, Grenada, and later Jamaica. In May, 1846, he repaired to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, from whence he returned to Copenhagen in July, 1848. In 1851 he fitted himself for the position of Privatdocent in the University, became professor in 1860, and died in Copenhagen, September 3, 1872. The results of his American travels included zoology, especially the lower marine animals, as well as the plant world.

Coll.: Bot. Museum. Copenhagen; several families also in the Berlin and Kew Museums.

Lit.: R. Brown in Trans. Bot. Soc. Edinb. XI (1872–73), ex-Hemsl. Biol. IV, p. 130, 328; Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. XXIII (1900), p. 46–47; Pritz. Thes. II ed., p. 236; Cat. Sc. Pap. IV, p. 696–697; VIII, p. 537; X, p. 949–950; Jacks. Guide, p. 23, 91, 102, 108, 142, 146, 148, 165, 333, 338, 367; Warm. in Bot. Tidsskr. XII (1880–81), p. 162–171; Urb. Symb. I, p. 118, 119.

18——18—. Read, James, a North American ship officer, collected on Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Guadeloupe and Curaçao, also in China.

Coll.: Acad. of Nat. Sc. Philadelphia. The West Indian plants, whose origin as to the particular island does not seem to be always reliable, are also in Herb. Krug et Urban.

1870–74. Eggers, Heinrich Franz Alexander, Baron von (1844), son of police director Fredrich Baron von Eggers of Schleswig, born January 4, 1844, attended the Gymnasium at Odense (Denmark), later studied under a tutor in Copenhagen, and in 1864, as officer-aspirant, he entered the Danish army and engaged in the war with the Germans. At the end of 1864 he took a furlough and enrolled himself at Laibach in the Austro-Belgian Corps of the Imperial Mexican volunteers. Arriving at Vera Cruz in

April, 1865, he accompanied several expeditions against the Mexican republicans (Juarists), was promoted to a lieutenancy in September, 1865, but was made a prisoner of war in Oaxaca, October, 1866, after a siege of one month. After regaining his liberty in April, 1867, he made several trips into Southern Mexico and returned to Denmark in November of the same year. Early in 1868, as lieutenant, he again entered the Danish service and was assigned in 1869 to the troops in the Danish West Indies. In 1870 he was made first lieutenant and in 1879 was promoted to captain and placed in command of a company. His garrison was, 1869–72, St. Croix; 1872–73, St. Thomas; 1873–74, St. Croix; 1874–85, St. Thomas. In 1885 he retired from the service on a pension, remained in St. Thomas until 1887, and now lives at Charlottenlund, Denmark.

Eggers began the activity which has been so rich in results for the knowledge of the flora of the Antilles in 1870 with the investigation of the island of St. Croix, whose vegetation he described and enumerated in 1876 in his Flora of St. Croix (cf. Urb. Symb. I, p. 41). After his transfer to St. Thomas he studied the plant society of that island and made side trips to Water Island, Crab Island and St. John, and combined the results of his observations in 1879 in his Flora of St. Croix and the Virgin Islands (cf. Symb. I, p. 42). In 1880 he began the distribution of his Flora Indiæ Occidentalis exsiccata. This included not only the plants from St. Thomas, but also those collected on Dominica (1880–83), St. Kitts (December, 1882), eastern Porto Rico (June, 1881; April, May, 1883), and also those collected by his assistant on Trinidad in the autumn of 1883. In the months of April until July, 1887, Eggers, supported by the Berlin Academy of Sciences, made a journey of investigation and collection to San Domingo, which extended from Puerto-Plata out over Jarabacoa, the Monte Barrero Lacumbre, to the Valle Nuevo and the Pico del Valle (2630 m.) in the Sierra de Cibao (cf. Symb., p. 45). On the return voyage he visited the vicinity of Cape Haitien in Haiti and the southeastern Bahamas, Turks Island (Grand Turk, July 17, 1887), where the plants peculiar to this island were again discovered. On the following voyage Eggers, supported by the Danish Carlsberg fund, investigated the islands St. John and Tortola (December, 1887; January, 1888), and went by way of St. Thomas, Haiti (Jacmel, Port-au-Prince, Jeremie) to Jamaica, where he collected in the eastern part (Guava Ridge, Catherine's Peak, etc.) until the end of January, 1888. From here he turned to the Bahamas, for whose botanical investigation the British Association of London had extended the necessary means, and during the month of February and until the middle of March, 1888, visited Acklins, Fortune, Long, Hog and New Providence island. Eggers collected in the mountains of eastern Cuba from February until May, 1889, especially on the Rio Guaso near Guantanamo, Arroyo gallego, Rio Seco, La Piedra, El Palenquinto, El Jaguey, La Clarita and Santa Ana Monteverde (830 m.), La Prenda and Caimanera. The investigation of the Lesser English Antilles, Tobago, Grenada, St. Vincent, Bequia and the Barbados was carried on from

October 20, 1889, until January 31, 1890, and yielded for these as yet little known (except St. Vincent) islands a comparatively rich result. This and the preceding voyages were made possible by the liberality of Consul Leopold Krug. In 1891 Eggers went to Venezuela by way of the Barbados and Tobago at the expense of the Danish government, where he investigated the region around Caracas, especially near Santa Lucia. Six months during 1891–92 were spent in Ecuador studying the costal region around Guayaquil and especially near Balao. In 1893 he went by way of La Guayra and Curaçao to Maracaibo in Venezuela, to make observations for a report on the asphalt deposits near S. Timoteo on Lake Maracaibo. From 1893 until 1897 he was in Ecuador, especially in the province of Manabi on the Hacienda el Recreo near Bahia de Caraquez engaged in agriculture. He made many interesting discoveries in this hitherto botanically neglected costal region.

In 1899 he again visited Trinidad, Tobago and Venezuela, in the last especially the vicinity around Puerto Cabello and Caracas.

Coll.: The collections of phanerogams and seaweeds from St. Croix (1870–72, 1873–74) were presented to the Botanical Museum, Copenhagen; a part is also in Herb. Krug et Urban. The plants from St. Thomas, Porto Rico, St. Christopher, Dominica and Trinidad (1880–86) were distributed to nearly all the greater botanical museums and many individuals; they were partly sent out by Eggers himself (hb. pr.: Nos. 1–1499) to Kew, the American museums, some also to Copenhagen, and Herb. Krug et Urban, and partly by A. Toepffer of Brandenburg, who sent out eleven centuries with peculiar numbering to the remaining museums and private subscribers. The remainder of the Eggers collection was distributed by Ernst Berge of Leipzig under a third set of numbers, while the remnants of the Toepffer herbarium given out by C. Rensch of Berlin were issued, some under the Toepffer numbers, others under the original Eggers numbers, while still others received a secondary or *b* series of numbers. These remnants also furnished the twelfth century. In like manner Eggers also distributed a collection "Segmenta lignorum Ind. occid." of about 350 species, also "Fructus et Semina Ind. occid." about 500 species. The collections of Eggers' later expeditions were personally distributed and are therefore consistent and reliable; the best set together with all uniques, so far as the West Indies (except St. John and Tortola) up to 1890 are concerned, are to be found in Herb. Krug et Urban. The San Domingo Expedition yielded Nos. 1500–2861 (San Domingo 1500–2821, Haiti 2821*b*–2845*b*, Turks Island 2846–2861) and went into the herbaria of Kew, Hamburg, Göttingen, Breslau, Leyden, Munich, de Candolle in Geneva, Dr. Schrader (now geol. Landesanstalt, Berlin), Prof. Kurtz-Cordoba, J. F. Hamilton; London, Institute of Forestry; St. Petersburg, Dr. Keck (now in the Museum of the botanical garden at Wien), Bremen; J. D. Smith, Baltimore; Prof. Palacky, Prague; New York Botanical Garden; Prof. Mez, Halle; St. Petersburg Bot. Garden; Herb. Delessert in Geneva. The plants from St. John and Tortola (Nos. 3001–3299. 3300*a*–3317*a*) are in Copenhagen and incomplete in Herb. Krug

et Urban. The plants from St. Thomas (3416–3420) Haiti (3300–3415*a*), Jamaica (3421–3799*a*), Bahamas (3800–4521), Cuba (4530–5457), Tobago (5458–5968*a*), Grenada (5969–6590), St. Vincent (6521–7027), Bequia (7028–7073). Barbados (7074–7383), were on the other hand again distributed by Eggers himself, and the remainder by Rensch to most of the foregoing and several additional museums and individuals: for example, Budapest, Dresden, Zurich (Bot. Garden), Reichenbach (now in the Hofmuseum at Wien), Magnus-Berlin and Vatke-Berlin (now in Herb. of Prof. Hausknecht, Weimar). The collections of the Venezuela trip in 1891 are in the Copenhagen Museum: of his other journeys since 1890. in the chief museums of Europe (Kew, Leyden, Berlin, etc.): The alcohol material from Ecuador in the Bot. Museum, Berlin.

Lit.: Warm. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XII (1880–81), p. 237–238, and in Bricka's Dansk biogr. Lex. IV (1890), p. 438–439; Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XXIII (1900), p. 37–38; correspondence of Eggers; Jacks. Guide, p. 404; Cat. Sc. Pap. IX, p. 780; Urb. Symb. I, p. 41–47, 113, 122.

1892. Warming, Johannes Eugenius Bulow (1841), born at Mano (Denmark), November 3, 1841, began his studies in 1859, traveled in Brazil from February, 1863, until 1866. While in Brazil he lived with Dr. P. W. Lund, the paleontologist, in Lagoa Santa (Minas Geraes), and carried on both botanical investigations and collecting. After his return to Copenhagen he took his master's degree in 1868, his doctor's in 1871, became instructor in the University in 1873, was a teacher in the high school at Stockholm, 1882–86, and since that time has been professor in the University and director of the Botanical Gardens at Copenhagen. In 1884 he visited Greenland, and incidentally Iceland: 1885, Finmark; October, 1891, until March, 1892, the Barbadoes, Trinidad, Venezuela, Porto Rico (Ponce, Mayaguez, Aguadilla), St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, and in 1897 the Faroe Islands.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen.

Lit.: Warm. in Bot. Tidsskr. XII (1880–81), p. 206–213: Kiærsk. l. c. XXIII (1900), p. 44–45; correspondence of W.; Pritz. Thes. II ed., p. 339; Jacks. Guide, p. 62, 85, 90, 92, 204, 333, 372, 488; Cat. Sc. Pap. VIII, p. 1197: XI, p. 751–752.

1892–96. Borgesen, Frederik Christian Emil (1866), born in Copenhagen, January 1, 1866, where he also studied botany during his student years. Visited the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John for the purpose of study from January until April, 1892, and again in company with O. W. Paulsen from December, 1895, until February, 1896. During the summers of 1895, 1896 and 1898 he collected marine algæ on the Faroe Islands. Borgesen is now librarian in the Botanical Garden, Copenhagen.

Lit.: Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XXIII (1900), p. 37; Urb. Symb. I, p. 14; III, p. 2.

1895–96. PAULSEN, OVE WILHELM (1874), born at Aarhus (Denmark), March 22, 1874, studied botany in the University of Copenhagen, and in company with F. Borgesen spent three months (December, 1895–February, 1896) on St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix. From March, 1898, until November, 1899, he accompanied First Lieutenant Olufsen on his expedition to the Pamir Plateau. Paulsen is now assistant in the Botanical Museum, Copenhagen.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen.

Lit.: Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XXIII (1900), p. 42; Urb. Symb. I, p. 14.

1895–96. BORG. OG PAULS. DANSK-VESTIND. OER.—F. BORGESON OG OVE PAULSEN: On Vegetationen paa de Dansk-Vestindiske Oer (Botan. Tidsskr. Kjobenhavn, vol. XXII (1898), p. 1–114. 43 figures, plates 1–11).

One of the authors had previously visited the Danish West Indies during February and March, 1892, expressly for the purpose of studying the algal flora, without however neglecting the land vegetation. When in 1895 the frigate "Fyen" made its trial trip to the West Indies he, together with his colleague, Ove Paulsen, received permission to accompany it in prosecution of his studies. As the result of their investigations (from December 22, 1895, until February 2, 1896), the above publication appeared: Concerning the vegetation of the Danish West Indies.

In this work the halophytic vegetation was elaborated by Borgesen, and is divided into five groups.

1. The sea vegetation, which notices both the sea phanerogams and some of the algal societies which occur in that region. 2. The strand vegetation which is subdivided into the littoral herbaceous plants of the Pescapræ society, and the more remote from the sea, Coccoloba-Manchinil society, which includes Coccoloba uvifera, Hippomane Mancinella and a large number of shrubs. 3. The costal cliff vegetation, with Baccharis dioica as a typical plant. 4. The mangrove vegetation, to which the author felt justified in adding besides Rhizophora, Avicennia and Laguncularia, at least so far as the West Indies are concerned, Anona palustris and Conocarpus erecta, while he excludes Bucida buceras. In the case of the individual species, as under group 2, the various morphological, biological and anatomical characters, especially the pneumatophores, are noticed. He also enumerates the plants of the slimy soil under the mangroves. 5. The vegetation of the saline clay plains, with Salicornia ambigua and many other species, which, however, also occur for the most part on the beach, for types.

The copse and forest vegetation is described by Paulsen: (1) the vegetation of Orkanoen, a small island on the west side of the harbor of St. Thomas, whose plant-covering consists for the most part of tall bushes; (2) St. Thomas, and (3) St. John with their richer forests; and finally (4) St. Croix, whose Croton-thickets, which occur chiefly on the east side of the island, are treated in detail. He also enumerates

the plant species of these islands and describes the forests of the northwest side of the island. The second division of Paulsen's work contains the anatomy of xerophytic leaves.

In a floristic appendix six phanerogams new to the Danish islands and Rostrup's fungi and lichens are listed.

The eleven plates, showing vegetational aspects, are after photographs by Borgesen.

1895–96. Ricksecker, Alfred Edmund, born at West Salem, Illinois, U. S. A., on the 10th of December, 1869; son of Rev. Jos. J. Ricksecker and the following. Graduated (B. A.) from Oberlin College in 1894, where later he was Assistant in Botany. From October, 1895, to September, 1896, he resided in St. Croix. In 1900 he was appointed to the chair of Professor of Science in Wilton College, Iowa, which he still holds.

Coll.: His original St. Croix collection is in the herbarium of the Field Columbian Museum; sets are to be found in the National Museum, Washington, D. C.; Missouri Bot. Garden, St. Louis; Gray Herbarium, Cambridge; Minn. State University, Minneapolis; Bot. Garden, Edinburgh; Oberlin College, Ohio; and Herb. Krug and Urban, Berlin (386 nos.).

1896–97. Ricksecker, Mrs. Leonora Agnes, born at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., January 4, 1849. Attended the Moravian parochial schools, graduated at the Young Ladies' Seminary of Bethlehem, Pa. Married the Rev. Jos. J. Ricksecker in 1867. From 1893–97 she lived in St. Croix, where with the assistance of her sons, Frank and Paul, she continued in 1896–97 the collections of the above. (A. E. R.)

Coll.: Original set of plants in the herbarium of the Field Columbian Museum, Chicago; other sets in Bot. Garden, Edinburgh; and in Herb. Krug and Urban, Berlin (415 nos.).

The herbarium of this Museum having come into possession of the original and complete series of plants collected in St. Croix by the last two collectors mentioned above, I have decided to publish the species in connection with those listed by Baron Eggers in his Flora of St. Croix and the Virgin Islands. The Rickseckerian sets contain respectively 750 and 506 sheets of large, representative and neatly prepared specimens, principally with fruits and fruit sections attached. Mr. Ricksecker has furnished me with a map of his collecting routes which is here reproduced, and the following letter concerning his work upon the island:

In the summer of 1895, the plan of making a trip to St. Croix, D. W. I., for the purpose of collecting botanical specimens presented itself to me, and since my parents were at the time missionaries to

that island, it occurred to me that I might profitably combine business with pleasure. After arrangements had been completed I left Oberlin, Ohio, and took the steamer "Madiana" of the Quebec S. S. Co.'s line at New York on October 3rd.

Our journey was enlivened by a severe storm off Cape Hatteras, but otherwise was without incident. On the 9th we reached St. Thomas, and the next morning arrived at West End, St. Croix, where I landed, and, after a fifteen-mile drive, reached my destination. The Moravian mission stations are Friedensberg at West End, Friedensfeld at Midland, and Friedensthal at Bassin. At the last named station my people lived and there I made my headquarters. The mission is situated just outside the town limits of Bassin, to the west, and occupies a fine position commanding a magnificent view of the town and harbor as well as the ocean, with the islands of St. Thomas and St. Jan plainly visible forty miles away to the north. The mission house being large, I had all the room necessary for my work.

I confined my attention at first to collecting from the premises and surrounding hills, but soon began excursions to the shore and various points of interest, accompanying my father on his pastoral visits and interesting my young brothers, Frank and Paul, who became my very efficient and enthusiastic helpers and who, after I left the island made a notable collection of their own. The beautiful scenery; the fine roads bordered for miles with stately coconut palms and century plants in full bloom; occasional unexpected glimpses of blue ocean; the steady cool trade-wind; the gorgeous masses of lantanas, cæsalpinas, flamboyant trees, and acacias; the broad expanses of feathery, pearl-gray cane plumes; and the exotic fragrance of various flowers made these drives most delightful. Equipped with a simple dissecting microscope of my own make, a copy of Grisebach's "Flora of the British West Indies, 1864," Baron Eggers' "Flora of St. Croix and the Virgin Islands," and a few other books, I identified my specimens, so far as I was able, as fast as collected. My small number of driers limited the rapidity of collecting, while the great humidity and saltness of the air at times made the preserving of specimens a trying task. When once dry it became imperative to immediately put away the specimens in tight cases, for in a few hours, if left lying in the sheets, they would absorb moisture from the air and necessitate again drying. Many of the specimens changed color in drying. *Ipomœa Nil* with blue flowers turned pink, while the flowers of *Melochia tomentosa*, L., which were pink, turned blue when dried. Specimens of *Bryophyllum* grew while in press and had to be baked in a hot oven before they could be successfully checked and preserved. The specimens of the *Hemionitis palmata*, L., when gathered, were completely dried up on the scorched rocky hillside where they grew, but after soaking in water they became quite fresh and were easily pressed.

East of Bassin the island is for the most part either abandoned or given up to grazing, and many of the roads being little used, travel is difficult. The same is true of the north coast beyond Salt River. The massive ruins of old estate mansions and sugar factories tell an

eloquent story of former prosperity and wealth. Hundreds of acres in Cotton Valley, east of Bassin, which in the '60's were covered with cotton and cane, are now desolate under a growth of prickly pear, crotons, lantanas, and other weeds. The reclaiming of the lands is a difficult process, but the long period of rest has doubtless made them once more capable of yielding large returns. The forests that once covered the hills of the east end have disappeared and the young trees which would naturally spring up are injured by the goats, so that no forests are likely to exist there. The effect of this forest disappearance on the rainfall has been marked. Some of the guts (small streams) near Bassin that were perennial fifty years ago are now dry during the greater part of the year.

Nearly every day of my stay I made excursions, mostly by carriage, penetrating to all parts of the island. Some of the more notable of those trips were as follows: On January 31 I visited the estate of Canaan, where the hospitable owner spent the day with me in the exploration of Mt. Eagle, the highest point on the island. In places the soil was shallow and great broken rocks and dense growths made progress difficult. Large patches of Guinea grass were noted extending almost to the summit. The view from the top is one of unsurpassed beauty and commands the whole island. The forest of the mountain was quite dense in places, while its north side was so precipitous that it seemed to be almost sheer to the ocean. Several productive trips were made to Crequis, a lovely narrow valley with a perennial gut that keeps the spot a mass of verdure. Here ferns were abundant and here I saw, for the only time, a specimen of the Silk Cotton Tree, or Jumbee Tree (*Eriodrendron*), in bloom, but it was impossible to obtain any of the flowers as they were entirely out of reach. These trees grow to immense size with very thick limbs, the one at Crequis having been a rendezvous for years of the Obeah worshipers and of picknickers. The drive from the mouth of the valley, which begins about one-half mile east of Williams' estate and extends for a mile or more toward Mt. Washington, is one of the attractions of the island.

Judith's Fancy, along the east coast where I visited frequently, is a favorite picnic-ground for Bassin people. Here the black basaltic cliffs perhaps thirty feet high, which form the coast, abruptly terminate, and stretching to the northward is a long strip of sandy beach with shoal water. Just back of the beach is low swamp land drained by a little sluggish gut.

The drive around the Salt River headlands, far along the north side, is grand. The road runs for a distance along the edge of a cliff that drops almost perpendicularly one hundred feet or more to the sea. It was on this road that my mother and I struck into an abandoned road that was so narrow that the carriage could barely press through the dense growth, but after a hard climb we found ourselves on the top of a range of hills with Canaan at our feet. Our adventure was witnessed in amazement by the laborers in the fields.

At another time, penetrating still farther westward on the north side, we ascended six hundred feet by a steep roadway that taxed our

energies to the utmost. It was at the top of this ascent that I found the only specimen of *Byrsonima coriacea*. On this occasion we drove for miles without seeing a human being, and the deer, which are quite abundant, bounded across our path. Along the rocky ledges grew an abundance of *Baccharis Vahlii*.

The drive around the south side was of a totally different character, comparatively level, with here and there ledges of limestone where was to be seen growing an abundance of cacti and crotons. On these limestone ledges *Croton discolor* was found. Along a flat stretch was a pasture thickly dotted with specimens of the brilliant *Cassia polyphylla*, a species seen nowhere else. In dry thickets grew abundantly *Aloe vulgaris*, and along the road, in shallow sandy soil, was found a single clump of *Andropogon Wrightii*.

At Midland station a swampy field of black muck soil was thickly covered with *Sanseviera Guineensis*, *Croton betulinus* and *Wedelia buphthalmoides*. Along a pile of stonework grew *Cereus triangularis* and *Passiflora suberosa*, while along the sandy roadsides grew *Plantago major tropica*.

The drives out toward the east end of the island were frequent, varying in length. Once we penetrated over an unused road far east, probably within two miles or less of the end of the island. Here we crossed over to the south side, intending to return by the road there, but from a hunter we met we learned that the road was impassable, as the sea washed over it at a certain point. I followed up the south road till it was lost in undergrowth, finding a large patch of *Tribulus cistoides* at the farthest point, near Madam Cartys. The road to West End was very productive and a number of trips were made. A day was spent at Little La Grange and two visits made to Spring Gardens.

In August, '96, I packed my specimens, numbering about six thousand, in lined boxes and proceeded to St. Thomas by the schooner "Dagmar," which carries mail and passengers between the islands. Here I was compelled to wait ten days while the steamer "Madiana" took on the cargo of a condemned vessel. While I did not make any collections here, I made some interesting trips, one of which was to the top of the mountain just back of Charlotte Amalia, where I found a patch several acres in extent covered with *Mimosa pudica*. I tried a number of experiments to test the sensitiveness in this species and the speed of shock transmission. So nearly as I could ascertain, a slight tap on the stem near the ground instantly collapsed the whole plant. With my finger I traced my name in the leafy mass, the collapsed plants causing the characters to stand out clearly against the background of those untouched.

On September 5 we left St. Thomas, touched at St. Croix and reached New York after being detained four days in quarantine. I reached Oberlin September 21, and immediately began to label and distribute my sets. The collecting was carried on in St. Croix after I left by my two young brothers, under my mother's supervision. When they returned to the United States in 1897 they brought with them about two thousand specimens, among them being a number of species that I had not obtained in my collecting.

Thus far the collections have been disposed of to the following institutions: Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, original set (about 750 specimens); St. Louis Bot. Gardens; U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.; Royal Botanical Museum, Berlin, Germany; Royal Botanical Gardens, Edinburgh, Scotland; Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Mass.: Columbia University, New York; Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

I have been greatly assisted in my work by the members of my family and by Rev. Wolters of Midland, Mr. Lawaetz of Little La Grange, Mr. Frank Lindquist of Bassin, Rev. A. B. Romig of West End, and many others. In St. Thomas, Rev. Greider was my host. In the preparation of my notes and manuscript I have had the tireless assistance of my wife.

THE LIST.

As noted above, this list has been arranged upon the basis of the species reported from St. Croix in Baron Eggers' "Flora of St. Croix and the Virgin Islands," published in 1879. The species not in Baron Eggers' work are printed here in **black faced type**; those that are found in both the Ricksecker collections and Baron Eggers' list appear in SMALL CAPITALS; those in Baron Eggers' list not appearing in the Ricksecker collections are inclosed in brackets [ ].

Under each species the collecting numbers of Mr. A. E. Ricksecker's plants appear in parentheses (267) without other designation, while those of Mrs. Ricksecker are designated (Mrs. R. 267). The number after the species enclosed in brackets and following Baron Eggers' name refers to the consecutive numbering of the species in his list.

The Rickseckerian collections contain a large number of plants of cultivation, but as these so often become in time adventive or escape to wide localities, it is considered advisable to include them in the list.

SUMMARY OF THE FLORA.

New in St. Croix lit. Crypt.,	37	
New in St. Croix lit. Phan. and Pterid.,	80	
Eggers' pl. re-reported,	556	
Eggers' pl. not duplicated	339	
Total Flora Crypt., ex-Ferns,		37
Total Flora Anth. Pterid.,		992
St. Croix Flora,		1,029

CATALOGUE.

Euthallophyta.*

PERONOSPORACEÆ.

1. **Albugo tragopogonis** (Pers.) S. F. Gray.
   Cystopus Pers. On leaves and stems of Ipomœa Pes-capræ, beach at Judith's Fancy. Nov. (Fungi 3).

PERISPORACEÆ.

2. **Asterina colubrinæ** E.& Kels.*
   On Colubrina reclinata, Signal Hill, Bassin. Apr. (Fungi 26).

DOTHIDACEÆ.

3. **Phyllachora graminis** (Pers.) Fckl.
   On Orthopogon setarius Spr., Mt. Eagle, 1155 ft. Jan. (Fungi 17).

MYCOSPHÆRELLACEÆ.

4. **Guignardia** sp.
   On Cissampelos Pareira, Signal Hill, 850 ft., Bassin. Feb. (Fungi 22). Distributed under the herbarium name: *Læstadia Rickseckeri.*

PLEOSPORACEÆ.

5. **Physalospora** sp.
   On Piper Sieberi, Mt. Eagle, 1155 ft. Jan. (Fungi 18). Distributed under the herbarium name: *P. immorata.*

CLYPEOSPHÆRIACEÆ.

6. **Hypospila cordiana** E.& Kels.*
   On leaves of Cordia Collococca. Abundant on the banks of a shady gut near Bassin. Feb. (Fungi 25).

Basidophyta.

MELAMSPORACEÆ.

7. **Coleosporium Ipomœæ** (Sch.) Bur.
   On Ipomœa coccinea from roadsides near Bassin. Jan. (Fungi 9).

*The fungi were determined by Mr. J. B. Ellis and Mr. F. D. Kelsey, the new species being published in Bull. Torr. Club, 1897 : 207.

PUCCINIACEÆ.

8. **Uromyces Howei** Pk.
On Gonolobus maritimus, from roadsides at the east end of the island. Dec. (Fungi 14).

9. **Puccinia vernoniæ** (Cke.) Grev.
On Vernonia sp. Dry thicket on top of Signal Hill, Bassin. Feb. (Fungi 21).

10. **Puccinia spermacocis** B.&C.
On Spermacoce tenuior in yards at Bassin. Jan. (Fungi 15.) On Borreria parviflora, same locality. (Fungi 7.)

11. **Puccinia menthæ** Pers.
On Salvia occidentalis, in yards at Bassin. Jan. (Fungi 10).

12. **Puccinia heterospora** B.&C.
On Abutilon periplocifolium, at the east end of the island. Feb. (Fungi 19.) On leaves of Sida sp. Jan. (Fungi 6). On Sida supina glabra, in yard at Bassin. Jan. (Fungi 12). On Metastelma Schlechtendalii, east end of the island. Dec. (Fungi 13.)

13. **Puccinia opulenta** Speg.
Aecidium on Ipomœa triloba, along roadside at Bassin. Feb. (Fungi 24).

14. **Puccinia convolvuli** (Pers.) Cast.
On Convolvulus nodiflorus at Signal Hill, Bassin, 800 ft. Feb. (Fungi 20).

15. **Uredo commelinacea** E.&Kels.*
On leaves af Commelina elegans, in the yard at Bassin. Jan. (Fungi 5).

16. **Uredo gouanæ** E.&Kels.*
On leaves of Gouania Domingensis, banks of dry gut near Bassin. Jan. (Fungi 11).

17. **Aecidiella triumfettæ** E.&Kels.
Rare on Triumfetta sp. Cemetery at Bassin. Feb. (Fungi 23).

USTILAGINACEÆ.

18. **Schroeteria Cissi** (de C.) de Toni.
Reverting leaves of Cissus acida growing along roads at Cane Garden. May (406), (Mrs. R. 380). Also very common near Coakley Bay and in dry situations on the south side of the island.

*The fungi were determined by Mr. J. B. Ellis and Mr. F. D. Kelsey, the new species being published in Bull. Torr. Club, 1897 : 207.

Hymenophyta.

HYMENOMYCETACEÆ.

19. **Polystictus sanguineus** (Linn.) Mey.
Common on dead logs and stumps near Bassin. Oct. (Fungi 1).

NIDULARIACEÆ.

20. **Cyathus Pœphegii** Tul.
On manure and wet ground at The Grange. Jan. (Fungi 8).

Chlorophyta.*

CHÆTOPHORACEÆ.

21. **Terentepohlia rigidula**
On bark of Coccoloba uvifera, along low beaches at Big Princess. Oct. (Fungi 2). Occurs in large red patches on tree trunks, turns green in drying.

CAULERPACEÆ.

22. **Caulerpa clanifera** (Turn.) C.Ag.
Floating in Bassin harbor. (Alg. 9.)

23. **Caulerpa plumaris** C.Ag.
Along the north side coast. (Alg. 2.)

CODIACEÆ.

24. **Codium tomentosum** Stach.
Floating in Bassin harbor. (Alg. 10.)

25. **Pencillus capitatus** Lamk.
Upright in sand, in shallow water, north beach. (Alg. 15.)

26. **Udotea flabellata** Lamx.
Upright in water of north beach. (Alg. 14.)

FUCACEÆ.

27. **Sargassum ludigerum** (Linn.)
Floating in Bassin harbor. (Alg. 5.)

DICTYOTACEÆ.

28. **Dictyota dentata** Lamx.
Bassin harbor. (Alg. 6.)

29. **Dictyota ciliata** J.Ag.
Bassin harbor. (Alg. 7.)

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*The species in this group were kindly determined by Prof. W. G. Farlow.

30. **Padina pavonia** (L.) Gail.
On submerged rocks of the beach at Judith's Fancy. (Alg. 16.)

31. **Dilophus alternans** J.Ag.
Floating in Bassin harbor. (Alg. 4.)

CHÆTANGIACEÆ.

32. **Galaxaura fragilis** Lamx.
Beaches. (Alg. 12.)

RHODOPHYLLIDACEÆ.

33. **Agardhiella tenera** (J.Ag.) Schm.
Floating in Bassin harbor. (Alg. 17.)

SPHÆROCOCCACEÆ.

34. **Hypnea musciformis** (Wulf) Lamx.
Along the coast. (Alg. 1.) Bassin harbor. (Alg. 11.)

RHODOMELACEÆ.

35. **Bryothamnion Seaforthii** (Turn.) Kuetz.
Forma, prox B. triangulare. Floating in Bassin harbor. (Alg. 3.)

36. **Laurencia obtusa** (Huds.) Lamx.
Bassin harbor. (Alg. 13.)

37. **Acanthophora muscoides**
Bassin harbor. (Alg. 8.)

LYCOPODIACEÆ.

38. [Psilotum triquetrum Sw. Eggers Fl. 979.]

Pteridophyta.

POLYPODIACEÆ.

39. [Aspidium invisum Sw. Eggers Fl. 1003.]

40. [Aspidium patens Sw. Eggers Fl. 1001.]

41. ASPIDIUM MOLLE (Jacq.) Sw.
Polypodium Jacq. Fairly abundant in rocky woods in the Crequis valley. April (355). Cultivated at Bassin. March (Mrs. R. 259). Eggers Fl. 1002.

42. **Nephrolepis exaltata** (L.) Schott.
Aspidium Linn. Cultivated at Bassin, where it is called "Princess' Feather." July (g). Cultivated at Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 170).

43. **Nephrolepis acuta** (Schk.) Presl.
Aspidium Schk. Found growing in the crotch of a tree at Morning Star. Feb. (No num.).

44. Blechnum occidentale Linn.
Crequis, on steep rocky banks under sparse shrubbery, abundant where found. March (Mrs. R. 248), Apr. (354). Eggers Fl. 992.

45. Gymnogramma calomelanos (L.) Kaul.
Acrostichum Linn. Along the rocky bed of a stream, at Big Fountain. June (458). On the damp walls of a ruined sugar mill at Big Fountain. Feb. (Mrs. R. 161). A form grows at Spring Garden with larger and thinner fronds, 1–1.5m. long. Eggers Fl. 995.

46. Gymnogramma calomelanos pumila Egg.
Specimens apparently grading into the typical form as collected at Big Fountain were gathered on the walls of a ruined sugar mill at Big Princess in March. (337.) Eggers Fl. 995.

47. Gymnogramma sulphurea Desv.
Cultivated at Bassin. July (no num.), and Feb. (Mrs. R. 169).

48. Hemionitis palmata Linn.
Dry, rocky soil at Eliza's Retreat. July (485): June (Mrs. R. 390). The specimens when collected were completely dried up by the drouth, but regained full vigor after twenty-four hours' soaking in water. Rare and very local.

49. [Cheilanthes microphylla Sw. Eggers Fl. 987.]

50. **Adiantum foliosum** Linn.
Cultivated at Bassin. July (no num.).

51. Adiantum fragile Sw.
On rocks near a gut at Crequis. April (353). Also noted at Spring Garden. Eggers Fl. 986.

52. Adiantum tenerum Sw.
On an old stone wall, in open woods at Spring Garden. July (472). Eggers Fl. 985.

53. Adiantum villosum Linn.
Canaan. March (Mrs. R. 277). Eggers Fl. 982.

54. Pteris longifolia Linn.
On the walls of a sugar boiling-house at Lebanon Hill. March (Mrs. R. 214). Eggers Fl. 988.

55. [Tænitis lanceolata R. Br. Eggers Fl. 990.]

56. [Polypodium aureum L. Eggers Fl. 1006.]

57. [Polypodium crenatum Sw. Eggers Fl. 1005.]

58. [Polypodium incanum Sw. Eggers Fl. 1009.]

59. [Polypodium incisum Sw. Eggers Fl. 1008.]

60. POLYPODIUM PHYLLITIDIS Linn.
On rocks, in deep woods on Mt. Eagle, 1050 ft. Jan. (251). Eggers Fl. 1012.

61. [Polypodium piloselloides Linn. Eggers Fl. 1010.]

62. POLYPODIUM SWARTZII Baker.
P. serpens Sw. Abundant. Climbing shrubs and trees in forest on Signal Hill, 850 ft. Feb. (264). Eggers Fl. 1011.

63. [Polypodium tetragonum Sw. Eggers Fl. 1004.]

64. ACROSTICHUM AUREUM Linn.
Chrysodium vulgare Fee. In water near a roadside at Jealousy Gut. Local but abundant. June (417). Eggers Fl. 993.

Anthophyta.

TYPHACEÆ.

65. TYPHA DOMINGENSIS (Pers.) Kth.
T. angustifolia Domengensis Pers. Quite common in rivulets at Doily Hill. March (304), and at Jealousy Gut. (Mrs. R. 254.) Also noted in a gut at Catharine's Rest. The name "Cat Tail" is applied here as in the United States. Eggers Fl. 826.

POTAMOGETONACEÆ.

66. [Cymodocea manatorum Asch. Eggers Fl. 810.]

67. [Ruppia rostellata Koch. Eggers Fl. 813.]

ALISMACEÆ.

68. ECHINODORUS CORDIFOLIUS (Linn.) Griseb.
Alisma cordifolia Linn., *E. rostratus* Engelm. Uncommon. In running stream at Catharine's Rest Gut. Feb. (275). In water near King's Road at King's Hill Gut. March (Mrs. R. 255). Eggers Fl. 808.

HYDROCHARITACEÆ.

69. [Thalassia testudinum Soland. Eggers Fl. 809.]

GRAMINEÆ.

70. COIX LACHRYMA-JOBI Linn.
"Job's Tears." Cultivated at Bassin, for ornamental purposes. Oct. (Mrs. R. 13). Eggers Fl. p. 106.

71. Saccharum officinarum Linn.
"Cane." "Sugar Cane." Several varieties are cultivated on the island. Bassin, Dec. (Mrs. R. 14). Eggers Fl. 895.

72. Sorghum vulgare Pers.
"Guinea Corn." Cultivated at Bassin, May (no num.); and at Judith's Fancy, Feb. (Mrs. R. 111). Eggers Fl. 894.

73. Andropogon Schœnanthus Linn.
"Lemon Grass." "Sweet-scented Grass." Cultivated at Canaan. June (xx). The roots are used for scenting clothing and linens in chests and drawers. Eggers Fl. p. 106.

74. **Andropogon Wrightii** Hackel.
Local at Corn Hill, where it grows in tufts in sandy soil. Jan. (209). This appears to be the first mention of this species east of the Mexican boundary of Texas.

75. [Andropogon saccharoides Linn. Eggers Fl. 892.
It is quite possible that this refers to the preceding species.]

76. Anthephora elegans Schreb.
A. villosa Spr. In wet places, scarce, along east end road. Feb. (253). Eggers Fl. 889.

77. Nazia aliena (Spr.) Scribn.
Lappago aliena Spr., *Tragus occidentalis* Nees. The synonomy given by Kuntze under Nazia racemosa (Linn.), and by various authors, refers back to Cenchrus racemosus Linn. Sp Pl., 1049, a different form from Mediterranean Europe and western Asia.
Sandy ditches and roadsides on the south side of the island. May (390), (Mrs. R. 381). Eggers Fl. 891.

78. Eriochloa punctata (L.) Hamilt.
Milium Linn. Growing in the water of a roadside ditch near St. Johns Estate; uncommon. July (467). Eggers Fl. 871.

79. [Paspalum cæspitosum Flügge. Eggers Fl. 862.]

80. Paspalum compressum (Sw.) Nees.
Milium Linn. *Paspalum platycaule* Poir. Common in wet places in pastures. Bassin, Nov. (56); June (Mrs. R. 394). Eggers Fl. 857.

81. Paspalum conjugatum Berg.
P. ciliatum Lam. *non* H.B.K. Common in wet ditches along roads. Bassin, June (223). Eggers Fl. 858.

82. [Paspalum distichum Linn. Eggers Fl. 860.]

83. PASPALUM VAGINATUM Sw.
In a wet sandy ditch at Corn Hill. June (433). Eggers Fl. 860.

84. **Paspalum fimbriatum** H.B.K.
Roadsides, frequent. Judith's Fancy, Jan. (238).

85. **Paspalum glabrum** Lam. in Poir.
Growing 1–1.5 m. high in a sandy ditch on the south side of the island, June (434).

86. [Paspalum plicatum Mx. Eggers Fl. 864.]

87. [Paspalum virgatum Linn. Eggers Fl. 865.]

88. PANICUM BARBINODE Trin.
P. molle Sw. Abundant along dry sandy roads at Midland. Feb. (300). Eggers Fl. 879.

89. PANICUM COLONUM Linn.
Common in wet situations near Bassin. Nov. (106), Jan. (Mrs. R. 31). Eggers Fl. 876.

90. [Panicum diffusum Sw. Eggers Fl. 880.]

91. PANICUM DIVARICATUM Linn.
P. bambusoides Hamilt. Ascending among the bushes along streams near Canaan. Feb. (257), June (Mrs. R. 400b). Eggers Fl. 882.

92. PANICUM FUSCUM Sw.
Abundant in dry, rocky soil along roads beyond Salt River. March (317). Eggers Fl. 878.

93. [Panicum fuscum fasciculatum Sw. Eggers Fl. 878.]

94. [Panicum glutinosum Sw. Eggers Fl. 883.]

95. **Panicum grossarium** Linn.
In the Bassin Yard. Nov. (66). On Lebanon Hill. May (Mrs. R. 384).

96. PANICUM LATIFOLIUM Linn.
P. glutinosum Lam. *non* Sw., *P. divaricatum pubescens* Griseb. Climbing 2–3m. in the thick woods of Mt. Eagle at 1100 ft, where the stem becomes very thick and cane-like. Jan. (289). Eggers Fl. 882.

97. PANICUM MAXIMUM Jacq.
P. jumetorum Pers. "Guinea Grass." Cultivated as the main forage plant for cattle, and yields several hay crops a year. Also frequently escaping in all open situations. The grass appears to thrive especially well under Lebbek trees; this is particularly noticeable in dry seasons. Fields at Bassin. Jan. (200). June (Mrs. R. 413). Eggers Fl. 881.

98. Panicum paspaloides Pers.
Stems decumbent 1m. in the water of a lagoon ditch at the east end of the island. Jan. (212). Eggers Fl. 874.

99. **Panicum plantagineum** Nees.
Infrequent and local, in Bassin Yard. June (410).

100. Panicum prostratum Lam.
P. cæspitosum Sw., *P. procumbens* Nees. In the light soil of a garden at Bassin. Nov. (77). Eggers Fl. 877.

101. [Panicum prostratum pilosa Egg. Eggers Fl. 877.]

102. Syntherisma insularis (Linn.) *comb. nov.*
Andropogon Linn., *Panicum* Mey., *Tricholæna* Griseb. The glumes and fruits of this species plainly place it in the genus Syntherisma of Walter.
A common grass in dry pastures and along roads near Bassin, where it is known as "Bitter grass" Dec. (142), May (Mrs. R. 396). Eggers Fl. 890.

103. Syntherisma sanguinalis (Lk.) Dulac.
Panicum Linn., *Digitaria marginata* Link. In clumps on the sandy beach of the north side of the island. June (457). Eggers Fl. 869.

104. Syntherisma setigera (Desv.) Nash.
Digitaria Desv. Common in dry yards and along walks and roads, Bassin. Nov. (45), May (Mrs. R. 392). Eggers Fl. 870.

105. Oplismenus hirtellus (L.) R.&S.
O. setarius (Spr.) R.&S., *Orthopogon* Spr. Rich soil in woods on Mt. Eagle at 1100 ft. Uncommon. Jan. (250). Eggers Fl. 873.

106. Chætochloa caudata (Lam.) *comb. nov.*
Panicum caudatum Lam., *Setaria setosa caudata* R.&S. In tufts in sandy soil at New Fort, Bassin. Nov. (67). Eggers Fl. 887.

107. Chætochloa glauca (Linn.) Scribn.
Panicum glaucum Linn., *Setaria glauca* Beauv., *Chamæraphis glauca* Ktze., *Ixophorus glaucus* Nash. Local, along roads. Golden Rock, Jan. (243): Lebanon Hill, May (Mrs. R. 383). Eggers Fl. 886.

108. Chætochloa setosa (Sw.) Scribn.
Panicum setosum Sw., *Setaria setosa* P.Br. Occasionally seen in rocky, dry places in thickets and along roads. Bassin, May (z), at the east end of the island, June (Mrs. R. 407). Eggers Fl. 887.

109. [Cenchrus echinatus Linn. Eggers Fl. 888.]

110. CENCHRUS VIRIDIS Spr.
"Bur Grass." Common in dry places. Bassin Yard, June (Mrs. R. 443), (124). Eggers Fl. 888.

111. STENOTAPHRUM SECUNDUM (Walt.) Ktze.
S. Americanum Schrk. In muddy places. In a thicket near Golden Rock, Nov. (105). June (Mrs. R. 415) at King's Hill Gut. Also seen near Salt River. Eggers Fl. 872.

112. PHARUS GLABER H.B.K.
P. lancifolius Hamilt. In rich mould along the shady banks of a creek at Spring Garden. July (480). Eggers Fl. 846.

113. ARISTIDA STRICTA Michx.
A. dispersa Trin. In thickets, uncommon, at New Point, Bassin. Nov. (64). Eggers Fl. 844.

114. **Sporobolus Domingensis** (Trin.) R.Br.
Vilfa Trin., *Agrostis* Schult. Abundant on the black, muddy shores of a brackish lagoon at the east end of the island. Feb. (279).

115. SPOROBOLUS INDICUS (Linn.) R.Br.
Agrostis Linn. Common in dry, sandy and gravelly situations in Bassin yard. Nov. (71), May (Mrs. R. 391). Eggers Fl. 843.

116. [Sporobolus littoralis Kth. Eggers Fl. 842.]

117. **Sporobolus minutiflorus** Link.
Infrequent, in sandy and gravelly places in Bassin yard. The roots are tuber-bearing and odorous. Jan. (290). Edges of gravelly walks, Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 116).

118. SPOROBOLUS VIRGINICUS (Linn.) Kunth.
Agrostis Linn. In loose sand on lagoon and sea beaches at the east end and at Judith's Fancy. May (408), June (Mrs. R. 408). Eggers Fl. 841.

119. CYNODON DACTYLON (Linn.) Pers.
Panicum Linn. Common in dry places on King's Hill, Feb. (526); and in a pasture at Bassin Yard. June (Mrs. R. 393). Eggers Fl. 856.

120. CHLORIS CILIATA Sw.
Common in dry situations at Bassin Yard. Nov. (42), May (Mrs. R. 395). Eggers Fl. 853.

121. [Chloris eleusinoides Griseb. Eggers Fl. 851.]

122. Chloris radiata Sw.
Common along roads at Bassin Yard. Nov. (44). Eggers Fl. 852.

123. **Bouteloua litigosa** Lag.
Aristida Americana Sw. Seen only at Bassin Yard. Nov. (78).

124. Eleusine Indica (Linn.) Gærtn.
Cynosurus Linn. Common in dry places, Bassin Yard. Nov. (43). Sept. (Mrs. R. 3). Eggers Fl. 855.

125. **Leptochloa fascicularis** (Lam.) A.Gray.
Festuca Lam., *Diplachne* Beauv. Growing in the water of a ditch at St. John's Estate. March (306).

126. [Leptochloa mucronata Kth. Eggers Fl. 849.]

127. Leptochloa virgata (Linn.) Beauv.
Cynosurus Linn. Local; found only in light, wet sandy soil at the east foot of King's Hill. Feb. (258). Eggers Fl. 850.

128. [Leptochloa virgata gracilis Nees. Eggers Fl. 850.]

129. [Leptochloa virgata multiflora Egg. Eggers Fl. 850.]

130. Dactyloctenium Aegyptiacum (Linn.) Mill.
Cynosurus Linn., *Eleusine* Pers. Common along roadsides and in Bassin Yard. Nov. (46). Eggers Fl. 854.

131. Eragrostis ciliaris (Linn.) Link.
Poa Linn. In yards and between the bricks of pavements at Bassin Yard. Nov. (33), Feb. (Mrs. R. 148). Eggers Fl. 839.

132. Eragrostis minor Host.
Dry sandy soil at Corn Hill. Jan. (221). Eggers Fl. 839.

133. **Eragrostis pilosa** Beauv.
Along roadsides and in dry places at Bassin. June (b). Also at Catharine's Rest. Jan. (222).

134. Bambusa vulgaris Schrad.
Growing in water at Jealousy Gut. March (Mrs. R. 253); not in flower. Eggers Fl. 837.

CYPERACEÆ. (See Suppl.)

135. Kyllinga brevifolia. Rottb.
K. pumila Rich., *K. monocephala* Thumb. Very local and rare. In low wet ground at Spring Garden. July (479). Eggers Fl. 917.

136. [Kyllinga filiformis Sw. Eggers Fl. 914.]

137. [Kyllinga monocephala Rottb. Eggers Fl. 916.]

138. **Kyllinga pungens** Link.
K. obtusata Presl. At Midland. March (Mrs. R. 212).

139. JUNCELLUS LÆVIGATUS (Linn.) Clarke.
Cyperus Linn. Forming thick patches in mud and water of brackish lagoons, Bassin, Nov. (54). East end, March (Mrs. R. 282). Eggers Fl. 897.

140. [Juncellus (Cyperus) lævigatus albidus. Eggers Fl. 987.]

141. [Cyperus articulatus Linn. Eggers Fl. 903.]

142. **Cyperus Brizæus** Vahl.
In sand near the water's edge of Lime Tree Bay. March (334).

143. [Cyperus brunneus Sw. Eggers Fl. 905.]

144. CYPERUS CAPILLARIS (Sw.).
Schœnus Sw., *Mariscus* Vahl. In sandy soil near the sea at New Fort. Nov. (69). Eggers Fl. 914.

145. [Cyperus confertus Sw. Eggers Fl. 899.]

146. CYPERUS EGGERSII Bœck.
Torulinium Cke. Growing with grasses among rocks on the north slope of Mount Eagle, at 1100 ft. Jan. (x). Eggers Fl. 910, as *C. odoratus*.

147. CYPERUS ELEGANS Linn.
Cyperus viscosus Sw. In the mud and water of a lagoon at Bassin. Nov. (59). Eggers Fl. 901.

148. [Cyperus filiformis Sw. Eggers Fl. 908.]

149. **Cyperus flavus** (Vahl.) Nees.
Mariscus Vahl., *Cyperus flavomariscus* Griseb., *non C. flavus* Presl. Scattered in the grass of a pasture, not gregarious; root odorous. Bassin. July (483).

150. CYPERUS LIGULARIS Linn.
Mariscus rufus H.B.K. In muddy places along Salt River. May (107). Banks of a fresh-water creek at Golden Rock, Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 91). Eggers Fl. 912.

151. **Cyperus Michauxianus** Schult.
Torulinium Cke. Scattered in wet places on Constitution Hill. Dec. (164). And at Golden Rock Gut. June (d).

152. CYPERUS OCHRACEUS Vahl.
Ditches and banks of creeks at Orange Grove. March (308). Also seen at King's Hill; not common; roadsides near Bassin. May (Mrs. R. 455). Eggers Fl. 900.

153. Cyperus rotundus Linn.
Common at Bassin Yard. Dec. (159). The small tubers are edible, which gives rise to the local name, "Nut Grass." The leaves have a sweet, meaty taste. Eggers Fl. 904.

154. Heleocharis capitata (Linn.) R. Br.
Scirpus Linn. Plants from the muddy borders of a salt lagoon at Bassin, Nov. (55), are erect and have culms 18–26 cm. long, while others from a fresh-water ditch on the St. John Estate. March (315), are low and spreading, with culms only 6–10 cm. Doily Hill. March (Mrs. R. 237). Eggers Fl. 918.

155. Heleocharis cellulosa Torr.
Abundant in a wet ditch on the St. John Estate. Jan. (210). Not seen elsewhere. Bethlehem Gut. June (Mrs. R. 414). Eggers Fl. 921.

156. **Heleocharis interstincta** (Vahl.) R. Br.
Scirpus Vahl. In a swamp at Jealousy Gut. March (Mrs. R. 252).

157. [Heleocharis nodulosa Schult. Eggers Fl. 919.]

158. **Fimbristylis diphylla** (Retz.) Vahl.
Bethlehem Gut. June (Mrs. R. 416).

159. Fimbristylis ferruginea (L.) Vahl.
In mud of salt lagoon at Bassin, Nov. (60): Midland, March (Mrs. R. 244). Eggers Fl. 922.

160. **Fimbristylis spadicea** (L.) Vahl.
In marshy soil at Lime Tree Bay. March (Mrs. R. 264).

161. Scleria lithosperma (L.) Sw.
In stony forest on Signal Hill, Bassin. June (440). Eggers Fl. 928.

162. Scleria pterota Presl.
Canaan. June (Mrs. R. 400a). In rich sandy loam along the wooded banks of a creek, Lebanon Hill. June (416). Eggers Fl. 926.

ARACEÆ.

163. Anthurium cordifolium Kth.
On rocks in open forest on Mt. Eagle, 1100 ft., abundant (no num.). Eggers Fl. 816.

164. [Anthurium Huegelii Schott. Eggers Fl. 814.]

165. Caladium bicolor Vent. Cultivated at Bassin. Nov. (no num.): Sept. 3 (Mrs. R. 12). Eggers Fl., p. 99.

166. [Xanthosoma atrovirens C. Koch. Eggers Fl. 821.]

167. [Xanthosoma sagittæfolium Sch. Eggers Fl. 822.]

168. [Xanthosoma hastatum. Eggers Fl. 823.]

169. **Arum maculatum** L.
Cultivated at Bassin. July (Mrs. R. 441).

LEMNACEÆ.

170. [Lemna minor L. Eggers Fl. 825.]

BROMELIACEÆ.

171. BROMELIA PINGUIN L.
Common in dry situations at the east end, and used also for hedges. April (342); March (Mrs. R. 284). Eggers Fl. 947.

172. ANANAS SATIVUS Schult.
Cultivated to some extent but usually allowed to run out. A fine plantation at Little La Grange, on a stony, sandy hillside, yields a fine sweet fruit, yellow within. Aug. (no num.). Eggers Fl., p. 112.

173. [Pitcairnia angustifolia Ait. Eggers Fl. 949.]

174. TILLANDSIA RECURVATA L.
Very common on trees at Bassin, where it is known as "Old Man's Beard." March (Mrs. R. 257), (272). Eggers Fl. 952.

175. TILLANDSIA USNEOIDES L.
Not so common as the previous species. Found only in forests. Signal Hill, Feb. (267); Crequis, June (Mrs. R. 439). Eggers Fl. 953.

176. TILLANDSIA UTRICULATA L.
Very common on trees in isolated localities. It is called "Wild Pine," and grows to a height of from 5 to 6 ft. East end. Feb. (no num.); Crequis, June (Mrs. R. 440). Eggers Fl. 951.

COMMELINACEÆ.

177. COMMELINA NUDIFLORA L.
Grows profusely in rich low soil. Yard at Bassin. May (175), (Mrs. R. 56b). Eggers Fl. 835.

178. COMMELINA VIRGINICA L.
In low sandy loam. Yard at Bassin. May (403); Jan. (Mrs. R. 56a). Eggers Fl. 853.

179. Callisia repens L.
On shady bank at Recovery Hill. June (Mrs. R. 412). Eggers Fl. 833.

180. Rhœo discolor (L'Her.) Hance.
Cultivated at the west end of the island. Feb. (Mrs. R. 98). Eggers Fl. 832.

181. Zebrina pendula (Hort.) Schniz.
Lawn of the yard at Bassin. May (no num.), Feb. (Mrs. R. 141). Eggers Fl. 831.

PONTEDERIACEÆ.

182. **Eichhornia azurea** Kth.
Rare. In still water of a stream at Catherine's Rest. Nov. (99), June (Mrs. R. 19).

LILIACEÆ.

183. Aloe vulgaris L.
"Sempervive." Grows wild in limestone soils on the south shore. March (309). In pastures at Midland. March (Mrs. R. 209). Eggers Fl. 929.

184. [Allium fistulosum L. Eggers p. 110.]

185. [Yucca gloriosa L. Eggers Fl. 930.]

186. Sansevieria Guineensis Willd.
"Guana Tail." Naturalized in abundance in various localities, especially, however, at Friedensfeld. In a pasture at Bassin. March (341), Feb. (Mrs. R. 187). Eggers Fl. 938.

187. [Smilax Havanensis Willd. Sp. 2, 159. Eggers Fl. 939.]

AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

188. Amaryllis tubispatha Ker.
"Snow-drop." Cultivated at Bassin. May to June (no num.). Eggers Fl. 937.

189. Zephyranthes rosea Lindl.
In a garden at Bassin, cultivated. Sept. (Mrs. R. 1). Eggers p. 110.

190. Crinum erubescens Ait.
At Högensborg Gut. July (491). Eggers Fl. 935.

191. Crinum giganteum Andr.
Cultivated at Bassin. (No num.). Eggers p. 110.

192. **Crinum longiflorum** Herb.
Cultivated at Bassin. July (494). Also, seemingly an escape, near the west end.

193. HYMENOCALLIS CARIBAEA (L.) Herb.
"Spider Lily." Cultivated at Bassin. June (460). Eggers Fl. 934.

194. **Eucharis grandiflora** Pl. & Lind.
"Eucharist Lily." "Passion Lily." Cultivated from New Granada at Bassin (y). Jan. (Mrs. R. 88).

195. HIPPEASTRUM EQUESTRE (Ait.) Herb.
"Red Lily." Common in pastures at Bassin. May (393). In the yard at Bassin. March (Mrs. R. 286). Eggers Fl. 936.

196. AGAVE AMERICANA L.
"Karatá." Employed for hedges and utilized for its fiber. In the yard at Bassin. Feb. (282, Mrs. R. 104). Eggers Fl. 931.

197. [Agave sobolifera Salm-Dyck. Eggers Fl. 932.]

198. FOURCROYA CUBENSIS Haw.
Cultivated in the yard at Bassin. Feb. (298). Eggers Fl. 933.

DIOSCOREACEÆ.

199. [Dioscorea alata L. Eggers Fl. 942.]

200. [Dioscorea altissima L. Eggers Fl. 943.]

IRIDACEÆ.

201. [Cipura plicata Gris. Eggers Fl. 946.]

MUSACEÆ.

202. MUSA PARADISIACA L.
"Fig," the plantain being so-called in St. Croix. Cultivated to some extent in gardens. Feb. (260), Jan. (Mrs. R. 38). Eggers Fl. 955.

203. MUSA SAPIENTUM L.
"Bacuba Fig," the sweet banana, is somewhat cultivated in gardens. Eggers Fl. 956.

ZINGIBERACEÆ.

204. [Curcuma longa L. Cult. Eggers p. 112.]

205. [Alpinia nutans Rat. Cult. Eggers p. 112.]

206. [Renealmia sylvestris Gris. Eggers Fl. 957.]

207. [Zingiber officinalis Rosc. Eggers Fl. 958.]

CANNACEÆ.

208. Canna Indica L.
"Indian Shot." Escaped and growing in running water, especially at the eastern end of the island. In ditches at Crequis. July (no num.). At Contentment. Feb. (Mrs. R. 192). Eggers Fl. 959.

209. Canna Lamberti Lindl.
Escaped in places and found growing near running water, Crequis. Aug. (no num.). Eggers Fl. 960.

210. **Canna lutea** Mill.
Escaped in gardens at Bassin. June (no num.).

211. [Canna edulis Ker. Eggers Fl. 961.]

MARANTACEÆ.

212. Maranta Indica Tuss.
"Arrowroot." An abundant escape in low rich soils along streams. Flowers white. Cultivated at Big Fountain. June (445). Eggers Fl. 962.

ORCHIDACEÆ.

213. [Epidendrum bifidum Aubl. Eggers Fl. 965.]

214. Epidendrum ciliare Linn.
Rare, on dead stumps and rocks on Mt. Eagle, 1100 feet; in fruit only. Jan. (no num.). Eggers Fl. 966.

215. [Epidendrum cochleatum L. Eggers Fl. 967.]

PIPERACEÆ. (See Suppl.)

216. Piper Bredemeyeri Jacq.
Common along Crequis Valley Gut. June (421). Eggers Fl. 797.

217. Piper peltatum L.
"Monkey's Hand." Along the creek at Big Fountain. June (446). Also at La Grange. Root aromatic. Eggers Fl. 800.

218. Piper medium Jacq.
Moist, shady spots in Crequis Valley. April (356). Also on Mt. Eagle. At Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 189). Eggers Fl. 796.

219. Peperomia acuminata Miq.
On rocks in moist, shady places, Crequis Valley. June (422). Eggers Fl. 802.

220. [Peperomia Cubana C.D.C. Eggers Fl. 804.]

221. [Peperomia glabella Dietr. Eggers Fl. 803.]

222. [Peperomia obtusifolia A. Dietr. Eggers Fl. 805.]

223. PEPEROMIA PELLUCIDA (L.) Kth.
Growing on the north brick walls of the house at Bassin. Nov. (120). Also on the walls of the cistern. Feb. (Mrs. R. 122). Eggers Fl. 801.

224. PEPEROMIA POLYSTACHYA Hook.
In rocky soil among underbrush on Signal Hill, 850 ft. June (no num.). Eggers Fl. 807.

CASUARINACEÆ.

225. CASUARINA EQUISETIFOLIA L.
"Spar Wood." Cultivated in the public garden at Bassin. June (Mrs R 414). Eggers Fl., p. 96.

SALICACEÆ.

226. **Salix Humboldtiana** Willd.
One tree only known, not yet seen in flower. In running water near Grove Place. June (p).

ULMACEÆ.

227. [Celtis trinervis Lam. Eggers Fl. 771.]

228. [Celtis aculeata Sw. Eggers Fl. 772.]

229. [Celtis aculeata serrata Egg. Eggers Fl. 772.]

230. TREMA MICRANTHA (L.) Engl
A small tree in a garden at Canaan. June (443, Mrs. R. 399). Eggers Fl. 773. Not seen elsewhere.

MORACEÆ.

231. CHLOROPHORA TINCTORIA (L.) Gaud.
"Fustic." A form with deeply cut leaves. Two trees noted at Jerusalem Estate. July (482). Canaan. (Mrs. R., no num.). Eggers Fl. 782.

232. CECROPIA PELTATA L.
A low spreading tree in forests on the banks of streams, Lebanon Hill Gut. June (449). Eggers Fl. 781.

233. ARTOCARPUS INCISA L.
"Breadfruit." Growing wild along Crequis Gut, fruit not tubercled, edible. July (488). In young fruit at Grove Place, June (450), fruit tubercled. The natives say this is used like 488. Eggers Fl. 780.

234. Ficus crassinervia Desf.
"India Rubber Tree." Cultivated in the yard at Bassin. June (414). Also noted wild near Mt. Eagle. Eggers Fl. 774.

235. Ficus trigonata L.
In a forest near Crequis. July (no num.). Only one tree seen. Eggers Fl. 775.

236. [Ficus lævigata Vahl. Eggers Fl. 776.]

237. Ficus populnea Willd.
Rather common around lagoons. Roadside at the east end. July (466). In a pasture at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 190). Eggers Fl. 778.

238. Ficus pedunculata Ait.
"Fig." "Banyan." Common around dwellings. Pasture at Bassin. Jan. (215). Eggers Fl. 779.

URTICACEÆ.

239. [Urera elata Gris. Eggers Fl. 784.]

240. Fleurya æstuans (Jacq.) Gaud.
On walls and camp ground at Little La Grange. June (452). Also seen at Spring Garden. Crequis. June (Mrs. R. 437). Eggers Fl. 783.

241. Adicea microphylla (L.) Ktze.
Very common in sandy spots in gardens. Yard at Bassin. Jan. (193, Mrs. R. 92). Eggers Fl. 786.

242. Adicea microphylla succulenta (Hook f.)
Pilea succulenta Hook f. Trans. Linn. Soc. 20:1 (1847) non Wedd. in Arch. Mus. Par., 8:256 (1855–6).
On rocks in moist, shady situations at Spring Garden. July (476). Eggers Fl. 786.

243. Adicea microphylla trianthemoides (Liebm.).
Pilea Liebm.
"Artillery Plant." In moist spots in the garden at Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 57). Eggers Fl. 786.

244. **Adicea nummulariæfolia** (Sw.) Ktze.
Running wild on a tub in the yard at Bassin. June (Mrs. R. 411).

LORANTHACEÆ.

245. Phthirusa Caribæa Kr. & Urb.
On Acacia Lebbek, which it completely covers and kills, on King's Hill. March (313, Mrs. R. 349). Eggers Fl. 375.

246. [Phoradendron flavens Gris. Eggers Fl. 376.]

247. **Phoradendron Martinicense** (de C.) Gris.
On Bursera gummifera, Signal Hill, not observed elsewhere. March (302).

OLACACEÆ.

248. [Schœpfia arborescens R.&S. Eggers Fl. 158.]

ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

249. [Aristolochia trilobata L. Eggers Fl. 793.]

250. ARISTOLOCHIA ANGUICIDA L.
"Adder's Tongue." Rare, in a pasture at Richmond. Feb. (Mrs. R. 85). Eggers Fl. 794.

POLYGONACEÆ. (See Suppl.)

251. COCCOLOBA UVIFERA Jacq.
"Sea Grape." Common along the sea, and occasionally in the interior. Bassin Oct. (17). Eggers Fl. 708.

252. [Coccoloba leoganensis Jacq. Eggers Fl. 709.]

253. [Coccoloba laurifolia Jacq. Eggers Fl. 711.]

254. [Coccoloba diversifolia Jacq. Eggers Fl. 712.]

255. [Coccoloba obtusifolia Jacq. Eggers Fl. 713.]

256. COCCOLOBA CORONATA Jacq.
Signal Hill, Bassin. July (Mrs. R. 448). Eggers Fl. 714.

257. COCCOLOBA BARBADENSIS Jacq.
A straggling shrub on low ground near the coast. Rustup Twist. July (465). Eggers Fl. 714.

258. COCCOLOBA PUNCTATA PARVIFLORA Gris.
A low tree, frequent in rocky places near the coast. Cliffs at Salt River. June (459). Eggers Fl. 714.

259. COCCOLOBA MICROSTACHYA OVALIFOLIA Meissn.
Rocky coast at Rustup Twist. May (Mrs. R. 365). Eggers Fl. 714.

260. COCCOLOBA NIVEA Jacq.
Frequent in rocky situations. North side, Belvidere. June (456). Eggers Fl. 715.

261. ANTIGONON CORDATUM Mart.&Gal.
"Wreath Vine." Cultivated at Bassin. Nov. (88), Jan. (Mrs. R. 16). Eggers Fl., p. 88.

CHENOPODIACEÆ.

262. [Chenopodium ambrosioides L. Eggers Fl. 680.]

263. Chenopodium murale L.
Dry gravelly roadsides, King's Hill. Feb. (284). Eggers Fl. 681.

264. Atriplex cristata Mocq.
Infrequent. On sandy beach at Lime Tree Bay. March (327). Eggers Fl. 682.

265. **Salicornia ambigua** Mx.
Abundant in a salt marsh at Lime Tree Bay. April (365).

266. [Boussingaultia baselloides Kth. Eggers Fl. 683.]

AMARANTACEÆ.

267. [Celosia argentea L. Eggers Fl. 685.]

268. [Celosia nitida Vahl. Eggers Fl. 686.]

269. Kokera paniculata (L.) Kth.
In sandy soils, Judith's Fancy, Nov. (41); West end, Feb. (Mrs. R. 102.) Eggers Fl. 687.

270. [Achyranthes aspera L. Eggers Fl. 688.]

271. [Achyranthes aspera argentea Lam. Eggers Fl. 688.]

272. Achyranthes aspera obtusifolia (Lam.) Gris.
In the yard at Bassin. Nov. (32), Feb. (Mrs. R. 197). Eggers Fl. 688.

273. Gomphrena globosa L.
Cultivated at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 100). Eggers Fl. 689.

274. Iresine elatior Rich.
Frequent in grass and thickets along roads near Bassin. Nov. (116), Feb. (Mrs. R. 121). Eggers Fl. 690.

275. Lithophila vermiculata (L.) Uline.
In black, wet mucky soil along roads. Catharine's Rest, Feb. (277); Anna's Hope, Jan. (Mrs. R. 18). Eggers Fl. 691.

276. **Lithophila muscoides** Sw.
In dry shallow soil at the top of a bluff at Judith's Fancy. May (402).

277. **Alternanthera paronychioides** St. Hil.
Between the pavement bricks of the yard at Bassin. Nov. (61), Jan. (Mrs. R. 15).

278. [Alternanthera polygonoides R. Br. Eggers Fl. 692.]

279. [Alternanthera achyrantha R. Br. Eggers Fl. 694.]

280. AMARANTUS POLYGONOIDES L.
Roadsides and walks, east end. Feb. (288). West end. June (Mrs. R. 435). Eggers Fl. 695.

281. AMARANTUS SPINOSUS L.
In a field at Midland. Oct. (19). Eggers Fl. 699.

282. [Amarantus paniculatus L. Eggers Fl. 701.]

283. AMARANTUS TRISTIS L.
Sterile red sandy soil at Judith's Fancy. Nov. (109). The yard at Bassin. March (332), Feb. (Mrs. R. 198b). Eggers Fl. 700.

284. [Scleropus amarantoides Schrad. Eggers Fl. 696.]

285. [Euxolus caudatus Mocq. Eggers Fl. 697.]

286. [Euxolus oleraceus Mocq. Eggers Fl. 698.]

BATIDACEÆ.

287. BATIS MARITIMA L.
Local, but abundant in black mud of lagoon at Lime Tree Bay. March (328, Mrs. R. 271). Eggers Fl. 634.

PHYTOLACCACEÆ.

288. [Microtea debilis Sw. Eggers Fl. 676.]

289. RIVINA HUMILIS L.
"Snake Bush." "Pimba Pepper." A common weed in shady places. Yard and pasture at Bassin. Dec. (134), Jan. (Mrs. R. 61). Eggers Fl. 677.

290. VILLAMILLA OCTANDRA (L.) Hook.
East end roadsides. April (343). Doily Hill. April (Mrs. R. 325). The leaves often fall at or before flowering. Eggers Fl. 678.

291. PETIVERIA ALLIACEA L.
"Conger Root" Waste, shady places; common. Has the odor of the North American "Skunk Cabbage." Yards at Bassin. Oct. (27), Feb. (Mrs. R. 132). Eggers Fl. 679.

NYCTAGINACEÆ.

292. MIRABILIS JALAPA L.
"Four O'clock." Escaped to waste places at Bassin. Jan. (201), Feb. (Mrs. R. 115). Eggers Fl. 702.

293. BŒRHAAVIA ERECTA L.
Local; in cane fields at Golden Rock, May (401). Eggers Fl. 703.

294. Bœrhaavia paniculata Rich.
"Batta Batta." Common in yards, among paving bricks and on walls. Bassin. Oct. (2). Jan (Mrs. R. 60). Eggers Fl. 704.

295. Pisonia aculeata L.
Roadsides east of Bassin, near Mt. Welcome. Feb. (296, Mrs. R. 151). Eggers Fl. 705.

296. Pisonia subcordata Sw.
"Mampoo." Signal Hill, near Bassin, in rocky places. April (368). North side, May (Mrs. R. 371). Eggers Fl. 706.

297. Pisonia inermis Jacq.
In rocky places here and there. Salt River Bluffs. May (397). Also seen on the summit of Signal Hill, near Bassin. Eggers Fl. 707.

298. Bougainvillea spectabilis Willd.
Cultivated in the Public Garden at Bassin. June (Mrs. R. 419). Eggers Fl., p. 87.

AIZOACEÆ.

299. Mollugo nudicaulis Lam.
On rocky cliffs at Judith's Fancy. Local. Aug. (499). Eggers Fl. 44.

300. Sesuvium portulacastrum L.
On the sandy beach at Lime Tree Bay. March and April (324, Mrs. R. 269). Eggers Fl. 51.

301. Trianthema monogyna L
In wet ditches in stony ground, scarce. Marienhoi. July (471). Eggers Fl. 52.

PORTULACACEÆ.

302. [Talinum triangulare Willd. Eggers Fl. 45.]

303. [Talinum patens Willd. Eggers Fl. 46.]

304. Portulaca oleracea L
Occasionally found in the loose soil of fields and gardens, Bassin. Feb. (294). Eggers Fl. 47.

305. [Portulaca oleracea micrantha. Eggers Fl. 47.]

306. Portulaca quadrifida L.
A common weed in gardens. Bassin. Dec. (174). Eggers Fl. 48.

307. Portulaca pilosa L.
Found only in one spot on Corn Hill. Jan. (206). Eggers Fl. 49.

308. PORTULACA HALIMOIDES L.
Very common in rocky places. Bassin. May (R.). Eggers Fl. 50.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

309. DRYMARIA CORDATA (L.) Willd.
Wet, stony soil along roads near the gut at Crequis. July (490). Eggers Fl. 41.

NYMPHÆACEÆ.

310. CASTALIA AMPLA Salisb.
In a mud pond at Work and Rest. Nov. (47). Young seeds red, light gray when mature. Pond at Anna's Hope. April (Mrs. R. 320). Eggers Fl. 11.

ANONACEÆ.

311. ANONA MURICATA L.
"Sour Sop." In a pasture thicket near Bassin. March and April (330. Mrs. R. 311). Eggers Fl. 2.

312. [Anona laurifolia Dun. Eggers Fl. 3.]

313. ANONA PALUSTRIS L.
"Monkey Apple" Marshy soil in the gut at Golden Rock. April (347). Eggers Fl. 4.

314. ANONA SQUAMOSA L.
"Sugar Apple." Exists both wild and cultivated, the fruit used for food. Pastures and fields at Bassin April (349. Mrs. R. 303). Eggers Fl. 5.

315. ANONA RETICULATA L.
"Custard Apple." Commonly cultivated for its fruit. West end. June (453, Mrs. R. 434). Eggers Fl. 6.

316. [Oxandra laurifolia Rich. Eggers Fl. 8.]

MENISPERMACEÆ.

317. CISSAMPELOS PAREIRA L.
"Velvet Leaf." Crequis. March (Mrs. R. 249). Eggers Fl. 10.

318. CISSAMPELOS PAREIRA MICROCARPA Gris.
"Velvet Leaf." Climbing over shrubs and young trees in woods. Signal Hill. Dec. (184), June (Mrs. R. 436). Eggers Fl. 10.

LAURACEÆ.

319. [Cinnamomum Zeylanicum Bl. Eggers Fl. 716.]

320. [Phœbe Antillana Meissn. Eggers Fl. 717.]

321. Persea Persea (L.) Cock.
"Alligator Pear." In cultivation. Big Princess. Feb. and March (305, Mrs. R. 160). Eggers Fl. 718.

322. [Acrodiclidium salicifolium Gris. Eggers Fl. 720.]

323. [Nectandra membranacea Gris. Eggers Fl. 722.]

324. Nectandra Antillana deC.
One tree only noted. Parasol Hill; in bud (464). Eggers Fl. 723.

325. [Cassytha Americana L. Eggers Fl. 725.]

PAPAVERACEÆ.

326. Argemone Mexicana L.
Frequent in dry fields and in cane patches. Bassin. Nov. (101). Princess. Feb. (Mrs. R. 167). Eggers Fl. 12.

CRUCIFERÆ.

327. [Nasturtium officinale R. Br. Eggers Fl. 13.]

328. [Sinapis brassicata L. Eggers Fl. 14.]

329. [Sinapis arvensis L. Eggers Fl. 15.]

330. **Brassica juncea** (L.) Cosson.
Yard at Bassin. March (336); Feb. (Mrs. R. 128).

331. Lepidium Virginicum L.
Infrequent; in dry, sandy soil. King's Hill. March (312). Also seen near Salt River. Yards at Bassin. May (Mrs. R. 357). Eggers Fl. 16.

332. Cakile æqualis L'Her.
Mouth of the creek at New Fort. Nov. (68). At Judith's Fancy. April (Mrs. R. 304); Eggers Fl. 17.

CAPPARIDACEÆ.

333. Cleome pentaphylla L.
"Massambee." Roadsides near Bassin. April (384). Used in making "callalu," a sort of pot herb. Waste lands near Contentment. Feb. (Mrs. R. 191). Eggers Fl. 18.

334. CLEOME PUNGENS Willd.
"Wild Massambee." Sandy waste grounds, common, especially the dry beds of streams. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (85). At Golden Rock. March (Mrs. R. 219). Eggers Fl. 19.

335. POLANISIA ICOSANDRA (L.) W.&A.
Frequent in rich, sandy soil. In a cane field at The Grange. Jan. (177). Pasture at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 194). Eggers Fl. 20.

336. **Cleome spinosa** L.
In the yard at Bassin. Nov., 1895 (85 in part. F.C.M. 70398).

337. CAPPARIS GRISEBACHII Eich.
Dry, rocky roadsides at east end. April (381). North side. May (Mrs. R. 366). Eggers Fl. 22.

338. CAPPARIS JAMAICENSIS Jacq.
Rocky roadside on the north side near Salt River. June (454, Mrs. R. 424). Eggers Fl. 23.

339. CAPPARIS CYNOPHALLOPHORA L.
Very common along roads at the eastern end of the island. Pods 4 to 10 inches long, when open displaying the white oily seeds in a brilliant red matrix. Bassin. Feb. to May (261, Mrs. R. 354). Eggers Fl. 24.

340. CAPPARIS FRONDOSA Jacq.
"Rat Bean." East end. Feb. (285). Pasture at Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 374). Eggers Fl. 26.

341. [Morrisonia Americana L. Eggers Fl. 27.]

MORINGACEÆ.

342. MORINGA MORINGA (L).
Guilandina Linn. Very common in cultivation near Bassin. Nov. to Feb. (118, Mrs. R. 78). Eggers Fl. 21.

CRASSULACEÆ.

343. BRYOPHYLLUM PINNATUM (Lam.) S.Kz.
Rocky roadsides and fields near Bassin. Jan. (225, Mrs. R. 76). Eggers Fl. 371.

ROSACEÆ.

344. CHRYSOBALANUS ICACO L.
"Cocoa Plum." On sandy shores and often cultivated for its sweet, astringent, edible fruit. Cane Bay. May (Mrs. R. 353). Eggers Fl. 284.

LEGUMINOSÆ. (See Suppl.)

345. [Inga laurina Willd. Eggers Fl. 283.]

346. Pithecolobium Saman (Willd.) Bth.
"Giant Thibet Tree." Canaan. Jan. (283). Also seen near west end. Morning Star. May (Mrs. R. 352). Eggers Fl. 281.

347. Pithecolobium unguis-Cati (L.) Bth.
"Cat Claw." "Crab Pickle." Roadsides at east end. Dec. (171). Pastures at Bassin. Sept. (Mrs. R. 9). Eggers Fl. 282.

348. [Pithecolobium unguis-Cati ferfex. Eggers Fl. 282.]

349. Albizzia Lebbek (Willd.) Bth.
"Thibet Tree." "Woman's Tongue." Naturalized in cultivated areas everywhere. Bassin. March to April (344, Mrs. R. 315). Flowers white, fragrant, turning yellowish. The name, Woman's Tongue, is applied on account of the incessant clatter of the dry pods in the wind. A valuable cabinet wood, dark, hard and taking a high polish. An excellent tree for pastures, as it affords pleasant shade, and the principal forage grass, Panicum maximum, thrives well under it. Eggers Fl. 278

350. [Calliandra purpurea Bth. West. Hb. Havn.]

351. [Acacia Arabica Willd. Eggers Fl. 277.]

352. Acacia Catechu (L.) Willd.
In the sandy soil of Crequis Valley, where the rainfall is great. July (489). Eggers Fl. 271.

353. Acacia Farnesiana (L.) Willd.
"Cashá." Roadsides and dry stony places, south shore. Jan. (234). Eggers Fl. 276.

354. Acacia lutea (Houst.) Hitch.
Frequent in sandy soil near the beach at the mouth of Salt River. July (486). Not seen elsewhere. Eggers Fl. 274.

355. Acacia tortuosa (L.) Willd.
"Cashá." Common on dry hills and stony roadsides near Mt. Washington. Jan. (240). At Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 34). Eggers Fl. 275.

356. Leucæna glauca (L.) Bth.
"Wild Tamarind." Very common in dry stony places. Roadsides east of Bassin. Dec. and Jan. (178, Mrs. R. 45). Seeds used for necklaces, etc. Eggers Fl. 270.

357. [Mimosa Ceratonia L. Eggers Fl. 269.]

358. MIMOSA PUDICA L.
Sandy fields and roadsides near Mt. Stewart. Aug. (496). Annally Hill. June (Mrs. R. 433). Eggers Fl. 267.

359. DESMANTHUS VIRGATUS (L.) Willd.
In dry grassy localities. In the yard at Bassin. Jan. (191, Mrs. R. 58). Eggers Fl. 265.

360. [Desmanthus virgatus strictus Bert. Eggers Fl. 265.]

361. HYMENÆA COURBARIL L.
"Locust." Wild, and cultivated near Bassin. In leaf March 30, in flower Aug. 31 (340), June (Mrs. R. 430). "The pods are filled with a yellow powder which is eaten." Eggers Fl. 260.

362. TAMARINDUS INDICA L.
"Tamarind." Wild, and cultivated near Bassin. May and June (413, Mrs. R. 379). Eggers Fl. 259.

363. BAUHINIA TOMENTOSA L.
"Horse-radish Tree." Cultivated and established as an escape, near Bassin. May to June (411, Mrs. R. 351). Eggers Fl. 261.

364. [Cassia alata L. Eggers Fl. 254.]

365. CASSIA BICAPSULARIS L.
"Stiver-bush." A low shrub or small tree 6 to 10 feet high. In dry waste grounds near Bassin. Nov. (52). Roadsides near Big Princess. Feb. (Mrs. R. 158). Eggers Fl. 251.

366. [Cassia biflora angustisiliqua (Lam.). Eggers Fl. 253.]

367. [Cassia fistula L. Eggers Fl. 248.]

368. CASSIA GRANDIS L.
"Liquorice Tree." Naturalized near Canaan. April (371). Pulp surrounding seeds black and of a liquorice-like flavor. Eggers Fl. 249.

369. [Cassia obtusifolia L. Eggers Fl. 256.]

370. CASSIA OCCIDENTALIS L.
"Stinking Weed." Frequent in waste pasture lands. The seeds are used as a substitute for coffee. Pasture at Bassin. Oct. (21), Jan. (Mrs. R. 66). Eggers Fl. 255.

371. **Cassia polyphylla** Jacq.
In a pasture near Corn Hill Jan. (204).

372. **Cassia tora** L.
Infrequent, in pastures near Bassin. Nov. (k).

373. Chamæcrista glandulosa (L.) Greene.
Common in dry, sandy soil along roads near Bassin. Jan. (194). Eggers Fl. 257.

374. Chamæcrista glandulosa ramosa (L.)
Cassia ramosa Linn. Roadsides at Big Princess. Feb. (Mrs. R. 166). Eggers Fl. 257.

375. Chamæcrista nictitans (L.) Moen.
Common in low, grassy places. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (112). Eggers Fl. 258.

376. Parkinsonia aculeata L.
"Horse Bean." In dry, stony places along roads, especially on the south side of the island. Corn Hill. Jan. (218). Anna's Hope. Jan. (Mrs. R. 17). Eggers Fl. 241.

377. Hæmatoxylon Campechianum L.
"Logwood." Abundant in dry places on the south side of the island. Bassin. Jan. (189, Mrs. R. 33). Eggers Fl. 240.

378. Poinciana regia Boj.
"Flame Tree" "Flamboyant." Naturalized and cultivated; pods used for fuel. Bassin. Feb. (291), May (Mrs. R. 389). Eggers Fl. 246.

379. [Cæsalpinia divergens Urb. Eggers Fl. 242.]

380. Cæsalpinia Crista L.
"Grey Nickars." On the sandy beach at Lime Tree Bay. March and April (331, Mrs. R. 265). Judith's Fancy. Aug. and Nov. (500). Eggers Fl. 244.

381. Cæsalpinia coriaria Willd.
Cultivated? Only one tree seen, that at a pasture gate on the south shore. Feb. (273). Eggers Fl. 247.

382. [Cæsalpinia melanosperma Urb. Eggers Fl. 243.]
Guilandina Eggers.

383. Cæsalpinia pulcherrima (L.) Sw.
"Duldul" or "Dudeldu." Escaped to roadsides and pastures everywhere. Bassin. Jan. (224), Feb. (Mrs. R. 82), May (Mrs. R. 385). Eggers Fl. 245.

384. [Adenanthera pavonina L. Eggers Fl. 263.]

385. [Myrospermum frutescens Jacq. Eggers Fl. 239.]

386. [Sophora tomentosa L. Eggers Fl. 238.]

387. **Crotalaria juncea** L.
Only a few specimens seen, those in a field at Bassin. Jan. (211).

388. CROTALARIA INCANA L.
"Rattle Bush." Roadsides and pastures: common. Bassin. Oct. (15). Jerusalem. March (Mrs. R. 241). Eggers Fl. 188.

389. [Crotalaria latifolia L. Eggers Fl. 187.]

390. CROTALARIA RETUSA L.
"Rattle Box." A common weed in pastures and along roads. Bassin. Oct. (16), Jan. (Mrs. R. 43). Eggers Fl. 186.

391. CROTALARIA VERRUCOSA L.
"Rattle Bush." Common in grassy places. Bassin. Nov. (72), Jan. (Mrs. R. 22). Eggers Fl. 185.

392. INDIGOFERA ANIL L.
"Indigo Bush." Forming dense patches in dry pastures. Bassin. Nov. (126), Jan. (Mrs. R. 68). Eggers Fl. 190.

393. [Indigofera tinctoria L. Eggers Fl. 189.]

394. SABINEA FLORIDA deC.
Escaped or naturalized on the south side of the island. April (Mrs. R. 299). Eggers Fl. 194.

395. CRACCA VILLOSA CINEREA (L.) Ktz.
Prostrate in the beach sands of Judith's Fancy. Nov. (40). Roadside at Bassin. Dec. (139). Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 181). Eggers Fl. 191.

396. BENTHAMANTHA CARIBÆA (Jacq.) Ktz.
Common in dry roadside thickets on the south side of the island. May (391). Pastures and dry wooded banks of guts. April (Mrs. R. 308). Eggers Fl. 192.

397. AGATI GRANDIFLORA (L.) Desv.
Cultivated at The Glynn. Feb. (299, Mrs. R. 20). Only one tree seen. Eggers Fl. 197.

398. [Pictetia aculeata Urb. Eggers Fl. 196.]

399. ÆSCHYNOMENE AMERICANA L.
Frequent in rich pastures and shady places. Yard at Bassin. Dec. (133). Eggers Fl. 199.

400. **Æschynomene Americana depila** Millsp.
Frequent in a hill pasture near Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 44).

401. ALYSICARPUS VAGINALIS deC.
Common in dry, gravelly soil. Yards at Bassin. Dec. to Jan. (131, Mrs. R. 59). Eggers Fl. 202.

402. Stylosanthes hamata (L.) Taub.
A common, diffuse weed of yards and grassy places. Yard at Bassin. Jan. (216. Mrs. R. 47). Eggers Fl. 209.

403. [Stylosanthes viscosa Sw.? Eggers Fl. 210.]

404. [Arachis hypogæa L. Eggers Fl. 211.]

405. **Meibomia axillaris** (Sw.) Ktze.
Along a rocky roadside at Crequis. June (428). Also noted at Big Fountain.

406. Meibomia incana (Sw.) Ktze.
A common weed in yards and pastures. Bassin. Oct. (1), Feb. (Mrs. R. 136). Eggers Fl. 204.

407. Meibomia mollis (Vahl.) Ktze.
Frequent in dry soils. Jerusalem. Jan. (198). Specimens with fruits 3 to 4-jointed, as mentioned in Eggers Fl. 208.

408. [Meibomia scorpiurus (Desv.) Ktze. Eggers Fl. 205.]

409. Meibomia spiralis (Sw.) Ktze.
Thickets in dry, loose soil. Bassin. Nov. (117). Eggers Fl. 207.

410. Meibomia tortuosa (Sw.) Ktze.
Low, sandy places along roads. Corn Hill (x), Jan. (207). Eggers Fl. 206.

411. Meibomia triflora pilosa Ktze.
Dry situations. Yard at Bassin. Jan. (244). Eggers Fl. 203.

412. [Lourea vespertilionis Desv. Eggers Fl. 201.]

413. [Dalbergia Ecastaphyllum (L.) Taub. Eggers Fl. 236.]

414. [Drepanocarpus lunatus Mey. Eggers Fl. 235.]

415. Ichthyomethia Piscipula (L.) Hitch.
"Stink Tree." "Dogwood." Frequent in dry stony places. Rocky shore at Rustup Twist. March (320). South side. April (Mrs. R. 296). Eggers Fl. 234.

416. **Galactia regularis** (L.) B.S.P.
Rocky roadsides on the north side near Rustup Twist. May (Mrs. R. 369).

417. **Galactia tenuiflora** (Willd.) W.& A.
Roadsides at Bassin. Dec. (140). Crevices in brick pavements. Feb. (Mrs. R. 199).

418. Vouacapoua Americana Aubl.
"Dog Almond." Abundant in rich soil, Lebanon Hill Gut. June (451). Canaan. June (Mrs. R. 397). Eggers Fl. 237.

419. ABRUS PRECATORIUS L.
"Jumbee Bead." "Wild Licorice." Climbing high over bushes and in trees; common everywhere. Bassin. April (373, Mrs. R. 456). The leaves when chewed resemble licorice in taste and assuage thirst. Eggers Fl. 212.

420. CLITORIA TERNATEA L.
"Blue Vine." Climbing over low brush everywhere Bassin. Dec. to Jan. (152, Mrs. R. 7). Eggers Fl. 217.

421. BRADBURYA VIRGINIANA (L.) Ktze.
Frequent in dry situations. Bassin. May (392), Sept. (Mrs. R. 5). Eggers Fl. 218.

422. [Bradburya Virginiana angustifolia. Eggers Fl. 218.]
The species takes on many forms of leaf both in shape and size, especially on this island.

423. **Teramnus labialis** (L.) Spr.
Glycine Linn. Garden at Bassin. Nov. (76).

424. [Teramus uncinatus Sw. Eggers Fl. 219.]

425. [Teramus uncinatus albiflorus Egg. Eggers Fl. 219.]

426. [Erythrina horrida Egg. Eggers Fl. 233.]

427. [Erythrina Corallodendron L. Eggers Fl. 232.]

428. MUCUNA PRURIENS de C.
"Cow Itch." In moist, rocky situation at Crequis. June (no num.). Eggers 231.

429. CANAVALIA OBTUSIFOLIA (L.) de C.
Very common along the coast sea beach at Big Princess. Oct. (25). Judith's Fancy. Feb. (Mrs. R. 113). Eggers Fl. 230.

430. CAJANUS CAJAN (L.) Millsp.
"Pigeon Pea." Cultivated extensively and naturalized. The seeds are eaten when ripe. Bassin. March (318). Midland. Jan. (Mrs. R. 25). Eggers Fl. 216.

431. DOLICHOLUS MINIMUS (L.) Medic.
The common form with striped petals. Bassin. Jan. (199). Cane field at Judith's Fancy. Feb. (Mrs. R. 110). Eggers Fl. 213.

432. DOLICHOLUS MINIMUS LUTEUS (Egg.)
Rhynchosia Egg. Fl. 213. Yards at Bassin. June (432).

433. DOLICHOLUS RETICULATUS (Sw.) Millsp.
The strong vines common in dry situations. Yards and pastures at Bassin. Nov. (79), Feb. (Mrs. R. 142). Eggers Fl. 215.

434. [Phaseolus alatus L. Eggers Fl. 226.]

435. [Phaseolus lunatus L. Eggers Fl. 224.]

436. Phaseolus semierectus L.
Sandy roadsides and rich cane fields; common. Morning Star. Dec. (158). Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 30). Eggers Fl. 227.

437. [Phaseolus vulgaris L. Eggers Fl. 225.]

438. **Vigna Catjang** Walp.
Only one specimen seen, that in the sandy edge of a cornfield near Doily Hill. May (m).

439. Vigna repens (L.) Ktze.
Common along roads, in ditches and moist, rich localities. Bassin. Nov. (129). March (Mrs. R. 238). Eggers Fl. 222.

440. Dolichos Lablab L.
Common on bushes along the coast and in cultivation. Canaan. March (321). Eggers Fl. 223.

441. **Dolichos Lablab albiflorus** (de C.)
Lablab vulgaris albiflorus de C. "Banabis White Bean." Cultivated in the garden at Bassin. Nov. (Mrs. R. 217).

OXALIDACEÆ.

442. [Oxalis Martiana Zucc. Eggers Fl. 143.]

443. [Oxalis corniculata L. Eggers Fl. 144.]

444. [Oxalis corniculata microphylla Poir. Eggers Fl. 144.]

445. **Oxalis latifolia** H.B.K.
Wild in the garden at Bassin. Jan. (195, Mrs. R. 216).

ERYTHROXYLACEÆ.

446. Erythroxylum ovatum Cav.
"Wild Cherry." "Brisselet." Crequis. April (352a). Eggers Fl. 114.

447. **Erythroxylum brevipes** de C.
East end. June (438). Mt. Welcome. April (Mrs. R. 312). See note under Eggers 114.

MALPIGHIACEÆ.

448. [Byrsonima spicata Rich. Eggers Fl. 115.]

449. **Byrsonima coriacea** de C.
One tree only, on top of Parasol Hill. July (461). This is doubtless the same individual as Eggers Fl. 115 above.

450. [Bunchosia Swartziana Gris. Eggers Fl. 118.]

451. GALPHIMIA GLAUCA Cav.
Cultivated at Bassin. June (no num.), Feb. (Mrs. R. 184). Eggers Fl. 118.

452. MALPIGHIA GLABRA L.
"Cherry." Dry, open places in stony ground. Yard at Bassin. Dec. (153), April (Mrs. R. 319). A low, bushy tree bearing from three to four profuse crops annually of large, shiny, red, pleasantly acid berries. Used in making preserves and jellies. Eggers Fl. 119.

453. MALPIGHIA URENS L.
"Touch-me-not." Thickets along sandy beaches. Judith's Fancy (378). Salt River. April (Mrs. R. 339). Also seen at the gut near the base of Signal Hill. Eggers Fl. 120. The long, flat-lying needles on the under side of the leaves cause bad wounds to the unwary who are attracted to gather the beautiful leaves and exquisite pink flowers. The natives fear the plant and are even cautious of getting to leeward of it when the wind blows, as the spines are then detached and blow into the flesh, causing exceedingly unpleasant sores.

454. [Malpighia urens lanceolata. Eggers 120.]

455. STIGMATOPHYLLON PERIPLOCÆFOLIUM Juss.
Roadside thickets east of Bassin near Mt. Welcome. Dec. (154). Near Petronella. April (Mrs. R. 298). Eggers Fl. 123.

456. HETEROPTERIS PURPUREA Kth.
In rocky places near roads. East of Bassin. Nov. (49). East end. Feb. (Mrs. R. 107). Also on the north side of the island. Eggers Fl. 124.

457. [Heteropteris parviflora de C. Eggers Fl. 125.]

ZYGOPHYLLACEÆ.

458. TRIBULUS CISTOIDES L.
Local but abundant in sandy or rocky places. Cotton Grove. July (468). South side. April (Mrs. R. 347). Eggers Fl. 145.

459. KALLSTRŒMIA MAXIMA (L.) T.&G.
"Centipee Root." Frequent along roads and in yards. Bassin. Dec. (138), April (Mrs. R. 314). Eggers Fl. 146.

460. [Guajacum officinale L. Eggers Fl. 147.]

RUTACEÆ.

461. [Citrus medica L. Eggers Fl. 138.]

462. Citrus Limonum Risso.
"Lemon." Cultivated at Bassin. March and April (339, Mrs. R. 301). The lemons grown here are thick-skinned and of poor quality; they produce but little juice and that not as acid as is usual. Eggers Fl. 138.

463. Citrus Aurantium L.
"Orange." Largely cultivated at Spring Garden and Bassin. April and May (399, Mrs. R. 302). The fruiting season is from December to July. Eggers Fl. 139.

464. Citrus vulgaris Risso.
"Bitter Orange." Cultivated, rind very bitter. Bassin. May (400). The C. aurantium Bigaradia of Eggers Fl. 139?

465. [Citrus buxifolia Padr. Eggers Fl. 140.]

466. [Citrus decumana L. Eggers Fl. 141.]

467. **Citrus Limetta** deC.
"Lime." Cultivated extensively at Spring Garden and at Bassin. Dec. (179), Jan. (Mrs. R. 69).

468. Triphasia trifoliata deC.
"Sweet Lime." Cultivated at Bassin. Nov. (119), Jan. (Mrs. R. 50). The fruit is eaten, and being very viscous is also used for glue. Eggers Fl. 142.

469. Murraya exotica L.
Cultivated for its fragrant flowers. Bassin. Nov. (87), April (Mrs. R. 316). Eggers Fl., p. 37.

470. Tobinia punctata Gr.
"Jumbee Apple." Along Contentment road near Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 332). Eggers Fl. 149.

471. [Fagara microphylla Desf. Eggers Fl. 151.]

472. [Xanthoxylum Clava-Herculis L. Eggers Fl. 152.]

473. [Xanthoxylum flavum Vahl. Eggers Fl. 153.]

SIMARUBACEÆ.

474. Suriana maritima L.
Common along the sandy beach at Lime Tree Bay. March (329). Eggers Fl. 675.

475. Quassia amara L. f.
Cultivated at Bassin. June (a). Eggers Fl. 155.

476. CASTELA ERECTA Turp
Stony pasture near the Blessing Estate. April (377). Eggers Fl. 156.

477. PICRÆNA EXCELSA Lindl.
"Quassia." In moist, shady thickets at Canaan. June (no num.). Eggers Fl. 157.

BURSERACEÆ.

478. BURSERA GUMMIFERA L.
Common along roads. East end. Jan. (245). Near Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 343). Eggers Fl. 176. The trunks are used for fence posts, as they soon sprout and remain alive.

479. [Hedwigia balsamifera Sw. Eggers Fl. 177.]

480. [Amyris sylvatica Jacq. . Eggers Fl 178.]

MELIACEÆ.

481. MELIA AZEDARACH L.
"Lilac." "Lelock." Now and then found in the yards of estates or naturalized along roads. Work and Rest. Oct. (28). Jerusalem. April (Mrs. R. 232). Eggers Fl. 134.

482. TRICHILIA HIRTA L.
"Bastard Coffee." Signal Hill, Feb., and Cotton Valley. May (270). Rustup Twist. May (Mrs. R. 368). Eggers Fl. 135.

483. SWIETENIA MAHOGANI Jacq.
Cultivated as a shade tree at Bassin. Jan. (247). May (Mrs. R. 360). Eggers Fl. 136.

POLYGALACEÆ.

484. [Securidaca Brownii Gr. Eggers Fl. 37.]

485. **Securidaca erecta** Jacq.
Orange Grove. March (338), April (Mrs. R. 236). Also seen at Midland.

EUPHORBIACEÆ.

486 PHYLLANTHUS DISTICHUS (L.) Mill.
"Gooseberry." Naturalized near a roadway at Bassin. Feb. (268, Mrs. R. 86). Bears yellow sour berries in great profusion; these are used for preserves. Eggers Fl. 731. Cultivated at Bassin. June (zz).

487. Phyllanthus Niruri L.
"Creole Chinine." Abundant along roads in dry situations. Dec. (132). April (Mrs. R. 310). Eggers Fl. 730.

488. [Phyllanthus nobilis Müll. Eggers Fl. 732.]

489. [Phyllanthus nobilis Antillana (Juss.) Egg. Eggers Fl. 732.]

490. [Securinega Acidothamnus Müll. Eggers Fl. 734.]

491. Savia sessiliflora Willd.
A shrub 10 to 18 feet high, in dry rocky thickets. Signal Hill, Bassin. June (441). Eggers Fl. 728.

492. Drypetes lævigata Gris.
Shrubby, somewhat sarmentose or scandent, flowers sweet scented. Male plants only seen. Rich soil at the bluffs of Salt River. July (462). Eggers Fl. 735.

493. [Drypetes glauca Vahl. Eggers Fl. 736.]

494. Croton astroites Ait.
"White Marán." Abundant along east end roads. Dec. (160). Eggers Fl. 737.

495. Croton betulinus Vahl.
Pastures on the north side. Feb. (Mrs. R. 147). And at Midland. Jan. (185). Eggers Fl. 738.

496. Croton discolor Willd.
On rocky ledges, abundant but local. Petronella and Castle Coakley. Nov. (70). Jerusalem. March (Mrs. R. 228). Eggers Fl. 740.

497. Croton flavens L.
"Marán." Very common in dry locations generally. Roadsides at Bassin. Nov. (48), March (Mrs. R. 202). Used by the natives for cleaning greasy pots and pans. A form (*forma grisea*) grows at the sandy beach line at Judith's Fancy. Nov. (38). Eggers Fl. 739.

498. **Croton flavens rigidus** Müll.
"Yellow Marán." On a low sandy bluff near the beach at Judith's Fancy. Nov. (37).

499. Croton lobatus L.
Cane fields and old pastures, abundant. Golden Rock. Dec. (146). Contentment. Feb. (Mrs. R. 196). Eggers Fl. 742.

500. Croton ovalifolius Vahl.
Dry hilly pasture lands at Bassin. Oct. (9), Jan. (Mrs. R. 23). Used for making tea. Eggers Fl. 741.

501. Ditaxis fasciculata A. Juss.
On the north side. Jan. (Mrs. R. 153). Eggers Fl. 746.

502. ARGITHAMNIA CANDICANS Sw.
Abundant on a rocky ledge at west end. June (426). Eggers Fl. 747.

503. ADELIA RICINELLA L.
Roadside at east end. April (Mrs. R. 297). Eggers Fl. 745.

504. **Acalypha** sp.
Tomentose on the young branches. Leaves red, ample, 11x 17 cm., ovate-lanceolate, finely crenate-dentate, acute, truncate at the base; white-punctate and sparingly hairy; petiole 1 to 1.5 cm.; male spikes 5 to 7 cm. long, red.
Cultivated and escaped; the former at Canaan (no num.); the latter at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 118).

505. **Acalypha Portoricensis** Urb. Symb. Ant. 1: 338.
In sandy and rocky loam at Lebanon Hill Gut. June (418).

506. ACALYPHA REPTANS Sw.
Between the bricks of a wall at Bassin. Dec. (147). Between the stones of a cistern wall at Midland. March (Mrs. R. 210). Eggers Fl. 748.

507. TRAGIA VOLUBILIS L.
Pasture fence rows. Bassin. Dec. (143), Feb. (Mrs. R 119). The sting proves very painful. Eggers Fl. 749.

508. DALECHAMPIA SCANDENS L.
Bassin. May (Mrs. R. 363). Eggers Fl. 759.

509. RICINUS COMMUNIS L.
"Castor Bean." Grows to a height of from 5 to 9 feet, in waste places. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (122), Feb. (Mrs. R. 127). Eggers Fl. 750.

510. MANIHOT MANIHOT (L.) Cockl.
"Cassava." Cultivated on the St. John Estate. Sept. (Mrs. R. 6). Eggers Fl. 751.

511. CODIÆUM VARIEGATUM Bl.
Cultivated at Bassin. June (Mrs. R., no num.). Eggers Fl., p. 94.

512. JATROPHA CURCAS L.
"French Physic Nut." On the Montpelier Estate. July (481). Eggers Fl. 752.

513. JATROPHA GOSSYPIFOLIA L.
"Physic Nut." A common weed in dry pastures, stem often ligneous. Bassin. Oct. (14). Feb. (Mrs. R. 126). Eggers Fl. 753.

514. [Jatropha gossypifolia staphisagriæfolia. Eggers Fl. 753.]

515. [Jatropha gossipifolia elegans. Eggers 753.]

516. Jatropha multifida L.
Common in gardens. Bassin May (Mrs. R. 362), July (no num.). Eggers Fl. 754.

517. Aleurites Moluccana Willd.
"Walnut." Roadside near the gut at Crequis. Only one tree noted. July (493). Eggers Fl. 744. Nuts excellent.

518. Hippomane Mancinella L.
"Mancineel Apple." In low, wet, muddy places. Lagoon borders east of Bassin. Feb. (286). Lagoon at Salt River. June (Mrs. R. 240). Eggers Fl. 756. The yellow fruit has the odor of a harvest apple, but is very acrid and poisonous.

519. Gymnanthes lucida Sw.
In thickets on Signal Hill, Bassin, 6 to 15 ft. high. June (442). Eggers Fl. 755.

520. Hura crepitans L.
"Sand Box." Cultivated and naturalized in many parts of the island. Bassin. Jan. (230). April (Mrs. R. 335). Eggers Fl. 758. Continuously in flower, green and ripe fruit.

521. Euphorbia buxifolia Lam.
Sands of the beach at Judith's Fancy. Nov. (36). Lime Tree Bay. April (Mrs. R. 267). Eggers Fl. 760.

522. [Euphorbia articulata Burm. Eggers Fl. 761.]

523. [Euphorbia geniculata Ort. Eggers Fl. 767.]

524. Euphorbia cyathophora Murr.
Waste places, common. Golden Rock. Nov. (100). West end. Feb. (Mrs. R. 95). Eggers Fl. 768.

525. Euphorbia hypericifolia L.
Waste lands, roadsides, and in gardens; common. Bassin. Nov. (75), Feb. (Mrs. R. 124). Eggers Fl. 763.

526. [Euphorbia hypericifolia hyssopifolia (L.) Boiss. Eggers Fl. 763.]

527. [Euphorbia neriifolia L. Eggers Fl. 769.]

528. [Euphorbia petiolaris Sims. Eggers Fl. 766.]

529. Euphorbia pilulifera L.
Dry, sandy soil. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (92). Eggers Fl. 762.

530. **Euphorbia pilulifera procumbens** Boiss.
Between the paving bricks at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 200).

531. EUPHORBIA PROSTRATA Ait.
Sandy soils at New Fort. Nov. (63). Between the bricks of walls and of pavements in the yard at Bassin. March (Mrs. R. 211a). Eggers Fl. 765.

532. [Euphorbia thymifolia Burm. Eggers Fl. 764.]

533. PEDILANTHUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS Poit.
In a thicket on low ground near the lagoon at east end. May (no num.). Eggers Fl. 770.

534. PEDILANTHUS PADIFOLIUS (L.) Poit.
In thickets in dry stony ground. Yard at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 165). On Signal Hill, Bassin. Dec. (181). Eggers Fl. 770.

535. PEDILANTHUS TITHYMALOIDES (L.) Poit.
On low grounds in thickets at east end. April (no num.). In a graveyard at Midland. March (Mrs. R. 287). Eggers Fl. 770.

BUXACEÆ.

536. [Buxus Vahlii Baill. Eggers Fl. 727.]

ANACARDIACEÆ.

537. SPONDIAS LUTEA L.
"Hog Plum." In a field at Bassin. May (387). Yard at Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 340). Eggers Fl. 179.

538. SPONDIAS PURPUREA L.
"Jamaica Plum." "Curaçao Plum." Cultivated at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 186, April 290). Eggers Fl. 180.

539. **Spondias dulcis** Forst.
"Pomseteer." Cultivated for its fruits. Canaan. March (Mrs. R. 274).

540. [Rhus Antillana Egg. Eggers Fl. 181.]

541. COMOCLADIA ILICIFOLIA Sw.
In limestone soil at Anguilla. April (374). "The plant poisons me in the same manner as does Rhus toxicodendron in the States." Eggers Fl. 182.

542. MANGIFERA INDICA L.
"Mango." Cultivated and naturalized. The exceedingly variable fruits are largely employed for food. Gardens at Bassin. Dec. to Jan. (168, Mrs. R. 53). Eggers Fl. 183.

543. Anacardium occidentale L.
"Cashew." Cultivated in fields and gardens. The fruits are both eaten and converted into wine. Bassin. Nov. to Jan. (95, Mrs. R. 63). Eggers Fl. 184.

CELASTRACEÆ.

544. [Maytenus elæodendroides Gris. Eggers Fl. 163.]

545. [Maytenus lævigatus Gris. Eggers Fl. 164.]

546. Elæodendron xylocarpum de C.
On rocky bluffs along the coast at Rustup Twist. March (323). On the north side. June (Mrs. R. 427). Eggers Fl. 165.

547. Myginda pallens Sw.
At Shoy's Lagoon. April (345). Eggers Fl. 166.

548. [Myginda latifolia Sw Eggers Fl. 167.]

549. [Schæfferia frutescens Jacq. Eggers Fl. 168.]

SAPINDACEÆ.

550 Serjania lucida Schum.
"Wis." Common in dry places, where it climbs over trees and shrubs. In a pasture at Bassin. Jan. (241). Also noted on Signal Hill. Eggers Fl. 128.

551. **Paullinia frutescens glabrescens** (L.) Radlk.
Cultivated? Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 177).

552. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L.
"Baloon Vine." Very common, climbing over fences, cacti and trees. Corn Hill. Jan. (202). Midland. Jan. (Mrs. R. 26). Eggers Fl. 126.

553. [Cardiospermum microcarpum Kth. Eggers Fl. 127.]

554. Melicocca bijuga L.
"Kenepps." "Keneppy Tree." Naturalized in fields at Bassin. April (372, Mrs. R. 330). Eggers says (Fl. 132): "Leafless during flowering." This does not prove true of this locality, though the trees may be partly so. Polygamous. Fruit green, shining and warty, oval, pointed, covered with a crustaceous thin shell, brown-maculate within and free from the gelatinous, astringent, pinkish flesh, the one or two seeds large; a fluid is usually secreted between the pericarp and the flesh. These fruits are sought by bats and domestic fowls, which have been observed devouring them eagerly in the very tops of trees 40 feet high. Wood hard and tough.

555. [Sapindus inæqualis de C. Eggers Fl. 130.]

556. [Schmidelia occidentalis Sw. Eggers Fl. 131.]

557. [Dodonæa viscosa L. Eggers Fl. 133.]

VITACEÆ.

558. CISSUS SICYOIDES L.
"Pudding Vine." Growing over a stone wall at Big Princess. May (389). Eggers Fl. 159.

559. CISSUS TRIFOLIATA (L.) Sw.
Extensively climbing. Big Princess. Nov. (102), March (Mrs. R. 239). Eggers Fl. 160.

560. CISSUS ACIDA L.
Climbing over a Haiti tree at Cane Garden. May (Mrs. R. 380). Covering a stone wall at Coakley Bay. May (406). Eggers Fl. 161.

561. VITIS CARIBÆA de C.
Climbing high in forests along the gut at Caledonia; rare. July (no num.) Eggers Fl. 162.

BALSAMINACEÆ.

562. [Impatiens Balsaminea L. Eggers Fl. 137.]

RHAMNACEÆ.

563. [Reynosia mucronata Gris. Eggers Fl. 170.]

564. COLUBRINA RECLINATA Brong.
Thickets on Signal Hill, Bassin. April (370). Eggers Fl. 173.

565. [Colubrina ferruginosa Brong. Eggers Fl. 172.]

566. [Krugiodendron ferreum Urb. *Condalea* Gris. Eggers Fl. 171.]

567. [Zizyphus reticulata de C. Eggers Fl. 174.]

568. GOUANIA DOMINGENSIS L.
"Soap-stick." Frequent in roadside thickets near Bassin. Nov. (50). Eggers Fl. 175.

TILIACEÆ.

569. [Triumfetta Lappula L. Eggers Fl. 100.]

570. TRIUMFETTA ALTHÆOIDES Lam.
"Burr Bush." Waste places and pastures. Suffrutescent, flowers vespertine. Yard at Bassin. Nov. and Dec. (80, 135), Feb (Mrs. R. 81). Eggers Fl. 101.

571. TRIUMFETTA SEMITRILOBA L.
In grassy fields at Bassin. June (c. f.). Eggers Fl. 102.

572. **Triumfetta semitriloba Havanensis** (Kth.)
In fields and the yard at Bassin. Dec. (136), Feb. and March (Mrs. R. 138, 225).

573. Triumfetta rhomboidea Jacq.
In the yard at Bassin. Dec (136 pt.), June (h). Eggers Fl. 103.

574. Corchorus acutangulus Lam.
Common in gardens. Bassin. Jan. (188). East end. June (Mrs. R. 406). Eggers Fl. 104.

575. Corchorus siliquosus L.
Common in cultivated places. Cane field at Golden Rock. Jan. (196). Waste hillside at Bassin. June (Mrs. R. 410). Eggers Fl. 105.

576. [Corchorus hirtus L. Eggers Fl. 106.]

577. Corchorus hirsutus L.
Frequent in rocky open situations. New Fort. Nov. (62). North side at Salt River. Feb (Mrs. R. 145). Eggers Fl. 107.

MALVACEÆ.

578. Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moen.
"Okra." Cultivated, and escaped in many localities. Judith's Fancy. Feb. (Mrs. R.). Used for soups. Eggers Fl. 79.

579. **Abutilon graveolens** W.&A.
"Marsh Mallow." In a pasture at Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 176).

580. Abutilon Indicum (L.) G.Don.
In gardens and pastures, frequent. Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 318), Oct (8). Eggers Fl. 70.

581. [Abutilon lignosum Rich. Eggers Fl. 71.]

582. Abutilon umbellatum Sw.
Rocky soil at the east end of the island. July (ee). Eggers Fl. 69.

583. [Bastardia viscosa Kth. Eggers Fl. 72.]

584. Gossypium Barbadense L.
Becoming common in waste places everywhere. Hundreds of acres were formerly planted in cotton, though none is at present grown on the island. Cotton Valley, formerly in cotton, is now a deserted, useless area, run to cactus, cotton, crotons and salvia. Roadsides at Bassin. Nov. (51), Jan. (Mrs. R. 62).

585. [Hibiscus Braziliensis L. Eggers Fl. 84.]

586. [Hibiscus clypeatus L. Eggers Fl. 80.]

587. HIBISCUS PHŒNICEUS Jacq.
In dry, stony, waste localities; infrequent. East end. May (404). Mess Hill. Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 75). Eggers Fl. 83.

588. [Hibiscus Sabdariffa L. Eggers Fl. 82.]

589. HIBISCUS VITIFOLIUS L.
"Black-eyed Susan." Common in waste places. Bassin. Oct. (11). Jan. (Mrs. R. 51). Eggers Fl. 81.

590. [Malachra capitata L. Eggers Fl. 73.]

591. MALACHRA ALCEÆFOLIA L.
Common in moist places. Roadsides at east end. Dec. (161). Orange Grove. March (Mrs. R. 221). Eggers Fl. 73.

592. **Malachra palmata** Moen.
At the bridge over the gut at Catherine's Rest. June (j). In a pasture at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 83).

593. MALVASTRUM COROMANDELIANUM (L.) Garke.
In waste places, common. Yard at Bassin. Oct. (4). Eggers Fl. 54.

594. MALVASTRUM SPICATUM (L.) Gray.
"Hollow Stalk." A common weed. In the yard at Bassin. Oct. (7). At Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 182). Eggers Fl. 53.

595. [Pavonia racemosa Sw. Eggers Fl. 77.]

596. PAVONIA SPINIFEX (L.) Cav.
Common in waste lands. Bassin. Nov. (96), April (Mrs. R. 348). Eggers Fl. 76.

597. [Paritium tiliaceum A. Juss. Eggers Fl. 87.]

598. SIDA ANGUSTIFOLIA Lam.
In dry, stony places. Madame McCarty's. July (no num.). Eggers Fl. 59.

599. SIDA ARGUTA Sw.
Shady ground in a pasture at Bassin. (Nov. 83). Suffrutescent, not prostrate. Eggers Fl. 63.

600. SIDA CARPINIFOLIA ACUTA (Burm.) Millsp.
Very common in grassy places. Yards at Bassin. Oct (5), Jan. (Mrs. R. 37). Eggers Fl. 55.

601. SIDA CARPINIFOLIA ANTILLANA Millsp.
Waste grounds and pastures. Bassin. Nov. (86, Mrs. R. 94, 105). Eggers Fl. 58.

602. [Sida carpinifolia brevicuspidata Egg. Eggers Fl. 55.]

603. Sida ciliaris L.
A very common weed among grasses in sandy soil. Yard at Bassin. Oct. (3). June (Mrs. R. 260). Eggers Fl. 57.

604. Sida cordifolia L.
Rocky soils, east end. July (e). Eggers Fl. 66.

605. Sida cordifolia althæfolia (Sw.) Gris.
Frequent in waste places. Bassin. Feb. (274). Eggers Fl. 66.

606. Sida glutinosa Cav.
In waste places, infrequent. Yard at Bassin. Jan. (242). In a pasture at Friedensthal Hill. Feb. (Mrs. R. 157). Eggers Fl. 64.

607. [Sida nervosa viscosa Egg. Eggers Fl. 64.]

608. Sida retusa L.
Sida rhombifolia retusa (L.) Gris. The broad, strongly truncate-based, crenate-dentate, long-petioled leaves; calyx characters, strongly hairy carpids and puberulent seeds, keep this distinct as a species.
Frequent in grassy yards. Bassin. Nov. (97). Eggers Fl. 60.

609. Sida rhombifolia L.
In dry, sandy soil. Along the lane at Judith's Fancy. Aug. (501). Eggers Fl. 60.

610. [Sida spinosa L. Eggers Fl. 59.]

611. [Sida spinosa polycarpa Egg. Eggers 59.]

612. Sida supina glabra (L'Her.) Egg.
Between the bricks of walls and in damp places and grassy fields, abundant. Yard at Bassin. Jan. (214, Mrs. R. 55). Eggers Fl. 62.

613. Sida supina pilosa (Cav.) Gris.
In dry, stony ground and along roads. East end. June (436). Eggers Fl. 62.

614. Thespesia populnea (L.) Soland.
"Haiti" or "Taheite Tree." Frequent on low, sandy beaches. Golden Rock. Jan. (197). Seashore at Bassin. June (Mrs. R. 403). Eggers Fl. 88. Wood hard and fine grained. Used for cabinet work.

615. Urena Americana L.f.
Along a running gut at Big Fountain. June (448). Eggers Fl. 75.

616. WISSADULA PERIPLOCÆFOLIA (L.) Gris.
Infrequent. East end. Feb. (262). Eggers Fl. 68.

BOMBACACEÆ.

617. ADANSONIA DIGITATA L.
"Guinea Tamarind." Cultivated at Ham's Bay. July (Mrs. R. 451). Eggers Fl. 89.

618. ERIODENDRON ANFRACTUOSUM deC.
"Silk-Cotton Tree." A fairly common roadside tree. Bassin. Aug. (no num.). Eggers Fl. 90. A large tree with enormous flattened branches usually well covered with Tillandsias, especially utriculata and recurvata. The tree is worshiped by the Obi followers, who believe it to be inhabited by devils.

619. [Myrodia turbinata Sw. Eggers Fl. 91.]

STERCULIACEÆ.

620. AYENIA PUSILLA L.
East end. June (Mrs. R. 431). Eggers Fl. 95.

621. [Guazuma ulmifolia Lam. Eggers Fl. 93.]

622. HELICTERES JAMAICENSIS Jacq.
Roadside thickets. East end. Dec. (166). Also seen on Signal Hill near Bassin. Recovery Hill. April (Mrs. R. 327). Eggers Fl. 92.

623. MELOCHIA NODIFLORA Sw.
A common weed along roads and in pastures. Bassin. Nov. (84), Feb. (Mrs. R. 133). Eggers Fl. 98.

624. MELOCHIA PYRAMIDATA L.
Common in dry places along roads and in pastures. Bassin. Nov. (98), Feb. (Mrs. R. 174). Eggers Fl. 96.

625. MELOCHIA TOMENTOSA L.
"Broom-wood." In same situations as the last. Bassin. Nov. (127), Feb. (Mrs. R. 173). Eggers Fl. 97. Hand brooms are made by tying the plants into bundles.

626. THEOBROMA CACAO L.
"Cacao." Extensively cultivated at Spring Garden and Canaan. Aug. (no num.). Eggers Fl. 94. Native chocolate is prepared by grinding the "nibs" into a paste, which is formed into balls an inch or more in diameter for the local market.

627. Waltheria Indica L.
Common in dry pastures and along roads. Bassin. Nov. (114). Feb. (Mrs. R. 188). Eggers Fl. 99.

THEACEÆ.

628. [Ternstrœmia elliptica Sw. Eggers Fl. 108.]

GUTTIFERÆ.

629. [Clusia rosea L. Eggers Fl. 109.]

630. [Clusia alba L.? Eggers Fl. 110.]

631. Mammea Americana L.
"Mammey Apple." Naturalized everywhere, especially along roads. April (375). Princess. April (Mrs. R. 317). Eggers Fl. 111. Fruits large, russet brown, pericarp one-eighth of an inch thick. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy and palatable. Seed large, dark brown, scaly, ovate in section.

632. Calophyllum Calaba Jacq.
A large tree frequenting moist places. Lebanon Hill. June (415). Also seen at Crequis. Eggers Fl. 112.

TAMARICACEÆ.

633. [Tamarix Indica Willd. Eggers Fl. 36.]

BIXACEÆ.

634. Bixa Orellana L.
"Annatto." This species was doubtless brought to the island by the Caribs, who used the red pigment of the seed coats for coloring their bodies. The tree is found fully naturalized in the forests, especially near Golden Rock (no num.). It is also cultivated. Grange. Sept. (Mrs. R. 8). Eggers Fl. 28.

CANELLACEÆ.

635. [Canella alba Murr. Eggers Fl. 113.]

VIOLACEÆ.

636. [Ionidium strictum Vent. Eggers Fl. 35.]

FLACOURTIACEÆ.

637. [Trilix crucis Gris. Eggers Fl. 29.]

638. **Casearia hirta** Sw.
Along a gut near Mt. Pleasant. June (419).

639. [Casearia parviflora microcarpa Egg. Eggers Fl. 31.]

640. CASEARIA RAMIFLORA Vahl.
Lebanon Hill. May (Mrs. R 387). Eggers Fl. 32.

641. CASEARIA SYLVESTRIS Sw.
Roadsides at Grove Place. June (425). Eggers Fl. 30.

642. SAMYDA SERRULATA L.
Roadsides. Bassin. Dec. (141). And Signal Hill, north side. May (Mrs. R. 376). Eggers Fl. 34.

TURNERACEÆ.

643. **Turnera ulmifolia acuta** Urban.
Occasionally seen in thickets on stony ground. The Grange. Dec. (137). North side. Feb. (Mrs. R. 154).

644. [Turnera ulmifolia L. Eggers Fl. 353.]

PASSIFLORACEÆ.

645. PASSIFLORA FŒTIDA L.
Frequent along roads. Judith's Fancy. Feb. (271). Also Mt. Washington and Clifton Hill, south side. March (Mrs. R. 233). Eggers Fl. 352.

646. PASSIFLORA HIRSUTA L.
Over a shaded stone wall near Midland. June (no num.).

647. [Passiflora incarnata L. Eggers Fl. 351.]

648. PASSIFLORA LAURIFOLIA L.
"Bell Apple." Cultivated at Bassin. April to July (502, Mrs. R. 331). Eggers Fl. 350. Fruits utilized; the jelly-like pulp has the taste of rose-water.

649. [Passiflora pallida L. Eggers Fl. 346.]

650. **Passiflora quadrangularis** L.
"Grenadilla." Cultivated for its edible fruit. Lebanon Hill. March (Mrs. R. 279)

651. [Passiflora rubra L. Eggers Fl. 349.]

652. PASSIFLORA SUBEROSA L.
On a stone wall at Midland (186); also seen at Castle Coakley and Big Princess, Work and Rest. April (Mrs. R. 322). Eggers Fl. 345.

CARICACEÆ.

653. CARICA PAPAYA L.
"Papaw." Naturalized about dwellings and estates. Cultivated at Bassin Nov. (90). Big Princess. Feb. (Mrs. R. 162). Eggers Fl. 344.

CACTACEÆ.

654. [Cereus floccosus Hort. Eggers Fl. 358.]

655. [Cereus grandiflorus Haw. Eggers Fl. 361.]

656. **Cereus nycticalus** Lk.
Naturalized over stone walls in a neglected garden. Blossoms very fragrant, creamy white, the outer sepals chocolate-brown. Bassin. April (386).

657. Cereus triangularis (L.) Haw.
Trailing over roadside rocks at Midland (no num.). Eggers Fl. 360.

658. [Melocactus communis de C. Eggers Fl. 356.]

659. Opuntia coccinellifera (L.) Mill.
Cultivated at west end. Feb. (Mrs. R. 99). Eggers Fl. 367.

660. Opuntia Curassavica Mill.
In shaded thickets near the lagoon at east end. May (no num.). Eggers Fl. 362.

661. [Opuntia horrida Salm. Eggers Fl. 364.]

662. [Opuntia spinosissima Mill. Eggers Fl. 365.]

663. Opuntia tuberculata Haw.
"French Prickly-pear." Cultivated at Jerusalem Estate. March (Mrs. R. 231). Eggers Fl. 366.

664. Opuntia Tuna (L.) Mill.
"Prickly-pear." Rocky waste soil of roadsides everywhere. March (310). Eggers Fl. 363. Fruit yields a red dye.

665. Pereskia Bleo H.B K.
Cultivated; garden at Bassin. April (385, Mrs. R. 294). Eggers Fl. 370.

666. [Pereskia aculeata Mill. Eggers Fl. 369.]

LYTHRACEÆ.

667. Ammannia latifolia L.
Frequent in wet places. Roadside ditch at St. John. March 307). Ponds near Work and Rest. Feb. (Mrs. R. 323b). Eggers Fl. 325.

668. [Antherylium Rohrii Vahl. Eggers Fl. 326.]

669. Lagerstroemia Indica L.
"Queen of Flowers." Cultivated at Bassin. May and June (431, Mrs. R. 378). Eggers Fl., p. 54.

670. LAWSONIA INERMIS L.
"Mignonette." Cultivated in gardens. Bassin. Jan. to May (213, Mrs. R. 377). Eggers Fl., p. 54.

PUNICACEÆ.

671. PUNICA GRANATUM L.
"Pomegranate." Naturalized and occasionally cultivated. The yellow-flowered form in a yard at Bassin, Feb. (Mrs. R. 84); the crimson-flowered at Lowry Hill, May (Mrs. R. 388). Eggers Fl. 313.

LECYTHIDACEÆ.

672. COUROUPITA GUIANENSIS Aubl.
"Nutmeg Tree." Cultivated at Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 344), June (no num.). Eggers Fl., p. 53.

RHIZOPHORACEÆ.

673. [Rhizophora Mangle L. Eggers Fl. 328.]

MYRTACEÆ.

674. [Anamomis punctata Gris. Eggers Fl. 308.]

675. [Chytraculia Chytraculia (L.) Millsp. Eggers Fl. 286.]

676. [Chytraculia pallens (Gris.) Eggers Fl. 287.]

677. [Eugenia acetosans Poir. Eggers Fl. 300.]

678. [Eugenia axillaris Poir. Eggers Fl. 294.]

679. EUGENIA BUXIFOLIA Willd.
Near Blessing. June (Mrs. R. 417). Eggers Fl. 291.

680. EUGENIA FLORIBUNDA West.
"Guava Berry." Moist pasture lands at Spring Garden. July (478). Contentment. June (Mrs. R. 405). Eggers Fl. 307. Fruit edible, used for making preserves.

681. EUGENIA GLABRATA de C.
Shaded roadside at the gut, near Little La Grange. July (t). Eggers Fl. 298.

682. [Eugenia lateriflora Willd. Eggers Fl. 295.]

683. EUGENIA LIGUSTRINA Willd.
Margins of woodlands, in rocky soil. Signal Hill, Bassin. June (439). Lowry Hill. April (Mrs. R. 334b). Eggers Fl. 304. Berries shiny, black, sour.

684. Eugenia monticola (Sw.) de C.
In open woods on Mt. Eagle, 900 feet, January (i); on Signal Hill, 800 feet, February (292); roadside near Rustup Twist, July (Mrs. R. 463). Eggers Fl. 293. Readily distinguished from the previous species by its smaller, dull black berries.

685. [Eugenia pallens de C. Eggers Fl. 299.]

686. **Eugenia Poiretii** de C.
Margin of a dry stream bed near Bassin. Sept. (Mrs. R. 2).

687. [Eugenia Portoricensis de C. Eggers Fl. 305.]

688. [Eugenia procera Poir. Eggers Fl. 302.]

689. [Eugenia pseudopsidium Jacq. Eggers Fl. 303.]

690. [Eugenia sessiliflora Vahl. Eggers Fl. 296.]

691. Eugenia uniflora L.
On a rocky ledge at the west end. June (427). Eggers Fl. 306.

692. Eugenia virgultosa (Sw.) de C.
"Bastard Guava Berry." Roadsides east of Bassin. June (437). Lowry Hill and north side. April (Mrs. R. 334a, 342) Eggers Fl. 301.

693. Jambosa Jambos (L.) Millsp.
"Rose Plum." Cultivated at Canaan. March (Mrs. R. 273). Eggers Fl. 290. Fruit used for preserves.

694. [Jambosa Malaccensis de C. Eggers Fl. 289.]

695. [Myrica coriacea de C. Eggers Fl. 288.]

696. [Myrica coriacea Imrayana Gris. Eggers Fl. 288].

697. [Pimenta acris W.&A. Eggers Fl. 310.]

698. [Pimenta vulgaris W.&A. Eggers Fl. 309.]

699. Psidium Guajava L.
"Guava." Cultivated and occasionally escaped. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (74). Fields at Bassin, in fruit. Jan. (Mrs. R. 65). Eggers Fl. 311. Fruit a waxy yellowish green without, rose color within. Used for jelly and preserves.

COMBRETACEÆ.

700. Buceras Buceras (L.)
Bucida Linn. Stony situations. Salt River. May (396). Low grounds at east end. April (Mrs. R 346) Eggers Fl. 331. Wood hard and valuable; not so common as formerly.

701. BUCERAS CATAPPA (L.) Hitch.
"Almond." Cultivated and escaped. Bassin. Dec. (172), March (Mrs. R. 242). Near the coast at Golden Rock. March (Mrs. R. 218). Eggers Fl. 329. Pericarp acid, pulpy, red or white, edible.

702. [Conocarpus erectus L. Eggers Fl. 332.]

703. CONOCARPUS ERECTUS PROCUMBENS (L.) Jacq.
Low grounds on the margins of salt lagoons. Shoy's Lagoon. April (346). North side. May (Mrs. R. 355). Eggers Fl. 332.

704. LAGUNCULARIA racemosa Gærtn.
"White Mangrove." Common in lagoons and salt marshes. Lime Tree Bay. March (325). North side. May (Mrs. R. 370). Eggers Fl. 330.

705. QUISQUALIS INDICA L.
Cultivated at Bassin. April and May (398, Mrs. R. 337). Eggers Fl., p. 54. Flowers white, turning red with age.

MELASTOMATACEÆ.

706. [Clidemia spicata de C. Eggers Fl. 316.]

707. [Diplochita serrulata de C. Eggers Fl. 318.]

708. [Miconia angustifolia Gris. Eggers Fl. 324.]

709. [Miconia argyrophylla de C. Eggers Fl. 320.]

710. [Miconia impetiolaris Don. Eggers Fl. 321.]

711. MICONIA LÆVIGATA (L.) de C.
In moist, open places on rocky ledges. Crequis. April (357). Eggers Fl. 323.

712. MOURIRIA DOMINGENSIS (Aubl.) Poir.
A low, spreading tree growing almost in the water of a creek at Spring Garden. July, in fruit (477). Eggers Fl. 314. Rare; not seen in flower. Fruits orange, very much like a persimmon in appearance, size and taste.

713. TETRAZYGIA ELÆAGNOIDES de C.
Very abundant on a ledge in Crequis Valley. June (429). Eggers Fl. 319

ONAGRACEÆ.

714. **Jussieua octovalvis** (Jacq.) Sw.
Œnothera Jacq., *J. angustifolia* Lam. Ditches near Golden Rock. Jan. (Mrs. R. 40).

715. Jussieua suffruticosa L.
At the stock range at Bassin. Jan. (239). Eggers Fl. 327.

UMBELLIFERÆ.

716. Peucedanum graveolens (L.) Bth.
Escaped from cultivation. South side. March (Mrs. R. 246). Eggers Fl. 374.

717. Pimpinella Anisum L.
Escaped from cultivation at west end. March (Mrs. R. 245). Eggers Fl., p. 59.

MYRSINACEÆ.

718. [Ardisia coriacea Sw. Eggers Fl. 469.]

719. Jacquinia armillaris Jacq.
Rocky places; infrequent. Rustup Twist. March (322). A form with unusually large leaves, 6—8×2—3.5 cm. Salt River bluffs. Feb. (Mrs. R. 149). Eggers Fl. 471.

PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

720. Plumbago scandens L.
"Blister leaf." Frequent in thickets along roadways. Bassin. Nov. (104). Big Princess. Feb. (Mrs. R. 163). Eggers Fl. 674. The bruised leaves are used as blisters.

SAPOTACEÆ.

721. Achras Sapota L.
"Mespel." Cultivated and naturalized along roadways. Golden Rock. March (316). West end. Feb. (Mrs. R. 93). Eggers Fl. 477. The edible fruit, which is picked and ripened artificially, exhibits many varieties as regards shape and flavor; it is filled with acrid milk when young, which disappears as the fruit ripens.

722. Bumelia cuneata Sw.
In marshy ground near the sea. Roadside at east end. April (383). Eggers Fl. 481. The fruit contains a viscous, milky latex.

723. Chrysophyllum Cainito L.
Infrequent; in forests; only a few trees noted. Crequis Valley. July (no num.). Eggers Fl. 472.

724. Chrysophyllum glabrum Jacq.
Frequent. Bassin pastures. April (369), Feb. (Mrs. R. 180). Eggers Fl. 476. Fruit edible.

725. [Chrysophyllum microphyllum Jacq. Eggers Fl. 475.]

726. [Chrysophyllum olivæforme Sw. Eggers Fl. 474.]

727. [Dipholis salicifolia de C. Eggers Fl. 480.]

728. [Lucuma multiflora de C. Eggers Fl. 482.]

729. [Sideroxylon Mastichodendron Jacq. Eggers Fl. 479.]

OLEACEÆ.

730. [Forestiera Jacquinii Egg. Eggers Fl. 486.]

731. **Jasminum humile** L.
"Yellow Jessamine." Cultivated in the public garden at Bassin. June (Mrs. R. 419, 420).

732. JASMINUM OFFICINALE L.
"Jessamine." Cultivated as a wall and trellis flower. Yard at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 87), Aug. (no num.) Eggers Fl., p. 68.

733. JASMINUM PUBESCENS Willd.
Established in waste places and along fence rows. Bassin. Dec. (165), Jan. (Mrs. R. 32). Eggers Fl. 487.

734. **Jasminum quinqueflorum** Heyn.
Established near Canaan. June (Mrs. R. 404). Nocturnal.

735. [Mayepea Caribæa (Jacq.) Ktze. Eggers Fl. 485.]

LOGANIACEÆ.

736. SPIGELIA ANTHELMIA L.
Dry places at Bassin. April (ax). Anna's Hope. March (Mrs. R. 230). Eggers Fl. 388.

APOCYNACEÆ.

737. [Echites adglutinata Jacq. Eggers Fl. 497.]

738. [Echites barbata Desv. Eggers Fl. 501.]

739. [Echites neriandra Gris. Eggers Fl. 499.]

740. [Echites suberecta Jacq. Eggers Fl. 500.]

741. NERIUM OLEANDER L.
Cultivated and naturalized at Bassin. Jan. (217), March (Mrs. R. 234). Eggers Fl. 491.

742. PLUMERIA ALBA L.
On a rocky bluff at Salt River. May (395). Eggers Fl. 496.

743. PLUMERIA OBTUSIFOLIA L.
In a graveyard at Bassin. May (360), April (Mrs. R. 361). Eggers Fl. 495.

744. Plumeria rubra L.
Graveyard at Bassin. April (359, Mrs. R. 309). Eggers Fl. 494.

745. Rauwolfia Lamarckii A. de C.
Roadside near Mt. Washington. May (407). Eggers Fl. 490.

746. Rauwolfia nitida L.
Thickets along rocky roadways. Peter's Rest. April (362). Rustup Twist and north side. May to June (Mrs. R. 373, 428). Eggers Fl. 489.

747. Thevetia neriifolia Juss.
"Milk Bush." East end. Feb. (278). Crequis Valley. June (Mrs. R. 438). Eggers Fl. 488.

748. Vinca rosea L.
Cultivated at Bassin. March (Mrs. R. 449). Eggers Fl. 493.

ASCLEPIADACEÆ. (See Suppl.)

749. Asclepias Curassavica L.
"Wild Ipecac." Sandy and gravelly roadsides. Canaan. Feb. (255). Midland. March (Mrs. R. 207). Eggers Fl 504.

750. Calotropis procera (Willd.) Dryand.
In dry fields, plentiful locally. South side road. Jan. (219), April (Mrs. R. 295). Eggers Fl. 507.

751. [Fischeria crispiflora Schltr. Eggers Fl. 509]

752. Ibatia maritima Decne.
Common in dry rocky places on trees and fences. East end. Dec. (no num.). Eggers Fl. 508.

753. Metastelma Schlechtendalii Decne.
Common in rocky places, especially at the east end of the island. Dec. (170). North side: Feb. (Mrs. R. 146). Eggers Fl. 503.

CONVOLVULACEÆ.

754. [Convolvulus Jamaicensis Jacq. Eggers Fl. 538.]

755. Convolvulus nodiflorus Desv.
Rocky soil on Signal Hill. Bassin. Jan. (233). Eggers Fl. 539.

756. Cuscuta Americana L.
"Love Weed." Very abundant on roadside weeds. Bassin garden. Nov. (93), April (Mrs. R. 313a). Eggers Fl. 545.

757. [Evolvulus linifolius L. Eggers Fl. 542.]

758. EVOLVULUS MUCRONATUS Sw
Rocky and sandy roadsides. Corn Hill. June (203). East end. March (Mrs. R. 285). Eggers Fl. 543.

759. EVOLVULUS NUMMULARIUS L.
Pasture at Bassin. Jan. (246), Feb. (Mrs. R. 144). Eggers Fl. 544.

760. IPOMŒA BATATAS L.
Cultivated at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 80). Eggers Fl. 516.

761. IPOMŒA BATATAS LEUCORRHIZA Gris.
Cultivated at Bassin. Jan. (228). Eggers Fl. 516.

762. [Ipomœa Batatas porphyrorhiza. Eggers Fl. 516.]

763. [Ipomœa Bona-nox L. Eggers Fl. 510.]

764. [Ipomœa carnea Jacq. Eggers Fl. 519.]

765. IPOMŒA EUSTACHYANA Jacq.
Climbing over seaside bushes at Judith's Fancy. Nov. (39), Feb. (Mrs. R. 114). Eggers Fl. 521.

766. IPOMŒA FASTIGIATA Sweet.
Sandy field at Judith's Fancy. April (Mrs. R. 306). Eggers Fl. 517.

767. [Ipomœa filiformis Jacq. Eggers Fl. 528.]

768. IPOMŒA MOLLICOMA Miq.
In black soil of swamps and moist places. Catharine's Rest. Nov. (113). Midland. Jan. (Mrs. R. 28). Eggers Fl. 522.

769. IPOMŒA PENTAPHYLLA Jacq.
Common in fields at Bassin. Jan. (226, Mrs. R. 42). Eggers Fl. 514.

770. IPOMŒA PES-CAPRÆ (L.) Roth.
On the beach at Lime Tree Bay and Judith's Fancy. April (363, Mrs. R. 305.) Eggers Fl. 523.

771. [Ipomœa quinquepartita R.&S. Eggers Fl. 525.]

772. IPOMŒA SINUATA Orteg.
"Noyan Vine." Roadsides at Bassin, Petronella and Coakley Castle. Nov. (65). Lime Tree Bay. March (Mrs. R. 272). Eggers Fl. 513. The bruised leaves are used for dressing wounds.

773. IPOMŒA STEUDELII Millsp.
Rocky cleared lands; infrequent. Signal Hill, Bassin. April (367). Eggers Fl. 529.

774. Ipomœa triloba L.
Trailing over a sandy bank at Richmond Hill, Bassin. Feb. (269). Eggers Fl. 521.

775. [Ipomœa triquetra R.&S. Eggers Fl. 526].

776. [Ipomœa Tuba Don. Eggers Fl. 511.]

777. [Ipomœa tuberosa L. Eggers Fl. 512.]

778. Ipomœa violacea L.
"Grannie Vine." Trailing over bushes in wet situations. East end road. Dec. (162). Eggers Fl. 518.

779. Jacquemontia pentantha (Jacq.) Don.
Very abundant. East end. Dec. (169). North side. April (Mrs. R. 341). Eggers Fl 537.

780. [Jacquemontia tamnifolia Gris. Eggers Fl. 536.]

781. [Pharbitis acuminata (Vahl.) Chois. Eggers Fl. 534.]

782. **Pharbitis cathartica** (Poir.) Chois.
In a gut near the sea at Golden Rock. Dec. (103), March (Mrs. R. 220).

783. Pharbitis Nil (L.) Chois.
In a cane field near Bassin, (no num.), and at Morning Star. Jan. (187, Mrs. R. 36). Eggers Fl. 532.

784. [Pharbitis purpurea (L.) Voigt. Eggers Fl. 533.]

785. **Porana paniculata** Roxb.
"Coralete." Cultivated at Bassin for covering brick walls. Jan. (89, Mrs. R. 35).

786. Quamoclit coccinea (L.) Moen.
In a yard at Golden Rock. Dec. (144). Along roads at Big Princess, east of Bassin, and at Midland. Jan. (Mrs. R. 29). Eggers Fl. 531.

787. Quamoclit Quamoclit (L.) Britt.
"Cypress Vine." In an old truck garden at Bassin. Oct. (26). Eggers Fl. 530.

HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.

788. Nama Jamaicensis L.
On a rocky ledge near Castle Coakley, and between the bricks of a walk at Bassin. Jan. (297, Mrs. R. 130). Eggers Fl. 546.

BORRAGINACEÆ.

789. CORDIA ALBA R.&S.
"White Manjack." Yard at Bassin. Jan. (227), March (Mrs. R. 258). Eggers Fl. 548.

790. CORDIA COLLOCOCCA L.
"Red Manjack." A common roadside tree. Golden Rock. April (348). Also at east end. Canaan. March (Mrs. R. 275a). Eggers Fl. 550. Fruit edible, abundant, bright red, viscous.

791. CORDIA CYLINDRISTACHYA R.&S.
A common shrub in various situations both dry and wet. King's Hill. March (314). Constitution Hill. Dec. (149). Pasture at Friedensthal. Jan. (Mrs. R. 77). Eggers Fl. 555.

792. [Cordia globosa Kth. Eggers Fl. 557.]

793. [Cordia Martinicensis R.&S. Eggers Fl. 556.]

794. CORDIA NITIDA Vahl.
Dry, rocky places in forests. Signal Hill. Feb. (265). Eggers Fl. 551.

795. **Cordia Rickseckeri** sp. nov.
Leaves ovate-lanceolate, entire, blunt at the apex, scaly-pubescent upon the upper surface, smooth and shiny beneath. Calyx large, fleshy, smooth and shiny, orange, rupturing, unequally 5-crenate, densely stiff-haired within. Corolla orange, infundibuliform, large.
Leaves 6 to 9 in. long, 3 to 4 in. broad: petioles 1 to 1.5 in. long; calyx $\frac{5}{8}$ by $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; corolla 1.25 in. diameter. Prox C. Sebestina, from which, in habit, it is very distinct.
At the east end of the island in Cotton Valley. May 28, 1896 (409).

796. CORDIA SEBESTENA Jacq.
"Scarlet Cordia." Yard at Bassin. Oct. (29). Feb. (Mrs. R. 140). Eggers Fl. 549.

797. [Cordia sulcata de C. Eggers Fl. 553.]

798. CORDIA ULMIFOLIA Juss.
Fields at Midland. Dec. (156). Along gut at Bethlehem. Feb. (Mrs. R. 101). Eggers Fl. 554.

799. [Cordia ulmifolia lineata Egg. Eggers Fl. 554.]

800. EHRETIA BOURRERIA L.
Roads on the south side. June (435). Rustup Twist. May (Mrs. R. 367). Eggers Fl. 558.

801. Heliotropium Curassavicum L.
Abundant in the black mud at the margin of the salt lagoon near Bassin. Nov. (58). Wet, marshy place along the coast. North side. Feb. (Mrs. R. 152). Eggers Fl. 569.

802. Heliotropium fruticosum L.
Dry, rocky roadsides. Corn Hill. Jan. (208). South side. Feb. (Mrs. R. 183). Eggers Fl. 570.

803. Heliotropium Indicum L
Sandy ditches along roads. Contentment road, Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 195). Petronella. Feb. (293). Eggers Fl. 567.

804. Heliotropium parviflorum L.
"Eye Bright." A very common weed on waste grounds. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (91), Feb. (Mrs. R. 120). Eggers Fl. 568.

805. Heliotropium Peruvianum L.
Cultivated at Bassin. April (no num.). Eggers Fl., p. 75.

806. [Rochefortia acanthophora Gris. Eggers Fl. 559.]

807. [Tournefortia fœtidissima L. Eggers Fl. 562.]

808. Tournefortia gnaphalodes R.Br.
"Sea Lavender." In seaside sands at Judith's Fancy. Nov. (34), Feb. (Mrs. R. 109). Eggers Fl. 560.

809. Tournefortia hirsutissima L.
"Chickery or Chiggery Grape." Roadside near The Sight at east end. May (405). Canaan. March (Mrs. R. 295b). Eggers Fl. 561.

810. [Tournefortia volubilis L. Eggers Fl. 565.]

811. Tournefortia volubilis microcarpa (Desv.) Gris.
Trailing over roadside banks. East end. April (382). Eggers Fl. 566.

VERBENACEÆ.

812. [Ægiphila Martinicensis Jacq. Eggers Fl. 665.]

813. Avicennia nitida Jacq.
Along lagoons, frequent. East end lagoon. Feb. (287). Lime Tree Bay lagoon. April (Mrs. R. 263). Eggers Fl. 670.

814. [Avicennia tomentosa Jacq. Eggers Fl. 671.]

815. Bouchea Ehrenbergii Cham.
East end. June (Mrs. R. 409). Eggers Fl 652.

816. [Callicarpa reticulata Sw. Eggers Fl. 664.]

817. [Citharexylum cinereum L. Eggers Fl. 661.]

818. CITHAREXYLUM QUADRANGULARE Jacq.
"Fiddle-wood." Dry slopes. Signal Hill. Dec. (182). Along a creek at Jealousy. June (424). Big Princess. Feb. (Mrs. R. 168). Eggers Fl. 660. Fruit black, shiny, edible, tasting like that of Prunus serotina.

819. CLERODENDRON ACULEATUM (L.) Gris.
Sandy soils at Corn Hill, Jan. (205); and Big Princess, Feb. (Mrs. R. 164). Eggers Fl. 666.

820. **Clerodendron siphonanthus** R.Br.
Deep, low woods near Grove Place. Aug. (498). Crequis. June (Mrs. R. 442*b*).

821. DURANTA REPENS L.
D. Plumieri Jacq. Stony roadsides near the sea. Bassin. Nov. (57). Richmond, Sept. South side, April, and north side (in fruit), June (Mrs. R. 11, 307, 423). Eggers Fl. 663.

822. HOLMSKIOLDIA SANGUINEA Rets.
"Chinese Caps." A common vine, in cultivation. Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 155). Eggers Fl., p. 84.

823. **Lantana aculeata** L.
Shady, damp locality near the gut at Crequis. July (l).

824. LANTANA CAMARA L.
Very common in dry soils everywhere. Bassin. March (319). Richmond Hill. Feb. (Mrs. R. 172). Eggers Fl. 656.

825. LANTANA INVOLUCRATA L.
Common along a gut at Golden Rock. Dec. (145). South side. March (Mrs. R. 227). Eggers Fl. 658.

826. [Lantana polyacantha Schau. Eggers Fl. 657.]

827. [Lantana reticulata Pers. Eggers Fl. 659.]

828. LIPPIA NODIFLORA (L.) Michx.
In seashore sands at Judith's Fancy. Nov. (128). And Golden Rock. March (Mrs. R. 223). Eggers Fl. 250.

829. PETREA VOLUBILIS Jacq.
Cultivated at Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 329). Eggers Fl., p. 84.

830. [Petitia Domingensis Jacq. Eggers Fl. 668.]

831. PRIVA LAPPULACEA (L.) Pers.
In the yard at Bassin. Dec. (167), Feb. (Mrs. R. 131). Eggers Fl. 651.

832. Valerianodes Jamaicensis (L.) Medic.
Stachytarpheta Vahl. A common weed in pastures. Bassin. Nov. (121), Feb. (Mrs. R 137). Eggers Fl. 653.

833. [Vitex divaricata Sw. Eggers Fl. 669.]

LABIATÆ.

834. Coleus Amboinicus Lour.
"East India Thyme." In a dry, rocky place along a road at the east end; locally abundant. June (no num.), March (Mrs. R. 224). Eggers Fl. 638.

835. Leonotis nepetæfolia (L.) R.Br.
"Hollow stalk." The yard at Bassin. Oct. (22), Jan. (Mrs. R. 64). Eggers Fl. 649.

836. Leonurus Sibiricus L.
Very common in waste grounds and cane fields. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (30), Jan. (Mrs. R. 39). Eggers Fl. 647.

837. Leucas Martinicensis R.Br.
A common weed in waste places. Yard at Bassin. Jan. (236), July (Mrs. R. 444). Eggers Fl. 648.

838. Mesosphærum capitatum (L.) Ktze.
Hyptis Jacq. "Wild Hops." Frequent in moist, shady situations. Crequis. April (358). Eggers Fl. 639.

839. Mesosphærum pectinatum (L.) Ktze.
Hyptis Jacq. "French Tea." A common weed in waste grounds. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (110). Eggers Fl. 641.

840. Mesosphærum suaveolens (L.) Ktze.
Hyptis Jacq. Common in dry pastures and the dry beds of streams. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (82). Eggers Fl. 640.

841. [Mentha aquatica L. Eggers Fl. 650.]

842. [Ocimum Basilicum L. Eggers Fl. 636.]

843. Ocimum micranthum Willd.
A common weed of waste grounds. Yard and pasture at Bassin. Dec. (130), Feb. (Mrs. R. 134). Eggers Fl. 637.

844. [Salvia coccinea L. Eggers Fl. 646.]

845. Salvia coccinea ciliata (Bth.) Gris.
Loose, sandy soil of the garden at Bassin. Jan. (235). Eggers Fl. 646.

846. SALVIA OCCIDENTALIS Sw.
Dry, rocky soils along roads. Signal Hill Dec. (180). Also near Castle Coakley. Yard at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 79). Eggers Fl. 643.

847. SALVIA SEROTINA L.
In gravelly grass land. Yard at Bassin. Dec. (173). South side near Corn Hill. March (Mrs. R. 229). Eggers Fl. 645.

SOLANACEÆ.

848. BRUNFELSIA AMERICANA Sw.
"Rain tree." Cultivated in the garden at Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 41). Eggers Fl. 571.

849. BRUNFELSIA AMERICANA PUBESCENS Gris.
"Rain tree." Cultivated in the yard at Bassin. Nov. (111). Eggers Fl. 571.

850. CAPSICUM ANNUUM L.
Cultivated at Bassin. Jan. to Feb. (Mrs. R. 450, 67). Eggers Fl. 584.

851. [Capsicum baccatum L. Eggers Fl. 583.]

852. [Capsicum dulce Hort. Eggers Fl. 581.]

853. CAPSICUM FRUTESCENS L.
"Bird Pepper." Roadsides. Signal Hill. Jan. (232). Also seen near Salt River. Eggers Fl. 582.

854. [Cestrum diurnum L. Eggers Fl. 599.]

855. CESTRUM LAURIFOLIUM L'Her.
Forests at Mt. Eagle, 1100 ft. Jan. (263). Between Lebanon and Canaan. March (in fruit, Mrs. R. 281). Eggers Fl. 598.

856. CESTRUM NOCTURNUM L.
"Lady of the Night." Cultivated at Bassin. June (W). Eggers Fl. 600.

857. [Datura fastuosa L. Eggers Fl. 573.]

858. DATURA METEL L.
Common in cane fields and about sugar mills. Judith's Fancy. Jan. (237). Princess. March (Mrs. R. 280a). Eggers Fl. 572.

859. DATURA STRAMONIUM L.
Dry sandy roadsides; frequent. King's Hill. Feb. (no num.). Big Princess. March (Mrs. R. 280b). Eggers Fl. 575.

860. [Datura Tatula L. Eggers Fl. 574.]

861. [Lycopersicum cerasiforme Dun. Eggers Fl. 585.]

862. [Lycopersicum esculentum Mill. Eggers Fl. 586.]

863. Nicotiana Tabacum L.
"Tobacco." Escaped here and there; a relic of former cultivation. Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 49). Seen also at Little LaGrange. Eggers Fl. 576).

864. Physalis angulata L.
Low grounds and cane fields. Catharine's Rest. April (361). Midland. Jan. (Mrs. R. 27). Eggers Fl. 580.

865. [Physalis pubescens L. Eggers Fl. 578.]

866. [Solanum aculeatissimum Jacq. Eggers Fl. 595.]

867. [Solanum igneum L. Eggers Fl. 590.]

868. [Solanum mammosum L. Eggers Fl. 596.]

869. Solanum Melongena L.
Cultivated at Bassin (Mrs. R. no num.). Eggers Fl., p. 78.]

870. Solanum nigrum nodiflorum (Jacq.) A.Gr.
Sandy roadside at Annally. June (497). Bassin. March (Mrs. R. 251). Eggers Fl. 587.

871. Solanum racemosum L.
"Canker Berry." Common in waste grounds. Roadside at Petronella. Feb. (295). Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 54). Eggers Fl. 589.

872. Solanum Seaforthianum Andr.
Cultivated at Bassin. June (Mrs. R. no num.). Eggers Fl., p. 78.

873. [Solanum verbascifolium L. Eggers Fl. 588.]

874. Solanum torvum Sw.
"Plate Bush." Common in waste grounds. Pasture at Bassin. Nov. (123), Jan. (Mrs R. 71). Eggers Fl. 593.

SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

875. Capraria biflora L.
"Goat Weed." Common in waste grounds. Yard at Bassin. Feb. (301, Mrs. R. 143). Eggers Fl. 602.

876. [Capraria biflora pilosa Egg. Eggers Fl. 602.]

877. Monniera dianthera (Sw.) Millsp.
Herpestis chamædryoides Kth Abundant in seepage ditches. Lowry Hill. Feb. (252), March (Mrs. R. 283). Eggers Fl. 604.

878. MONNIERA MONNIERA (L.) Britt.
Herpestis Kth. In black muck; very local and abundant. Bassin and Rustup Twist. Aug. (495). Golden Rock. March (Mrs. R. 222). Eggers Fl. 605.

879. RUSSELIA JUNCEA Zucc.
Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 175). Eggers Fl., p. 79.

880. SCOPARIA DULCIS L.
In black mud of the lagoon at Bassin. Nov. (115). Contentment. March (Mrs. R. 205). Eggers Fl. 601.

881. [Vandellia diffusa L. Eggers Fl. 606.]

BIGNONIACEÆ.

882. BIGNONIA ÆQUINOCTIALIS L.
Apparently rare. Salt River. July (no num.), June (Mrs. R. 426). Eggers Fl. 613.

883. BIGNONIA UNGUIS L.
Frequent along roads. Morning Star Estate. May (394). Doily Hill. Feb. (Mrs. R. 324). Eggers. Fl. 614.

884. CRESCENTIA CUJETE L.
"Calabash." In fields, common. Bassin. Nov. (73), Jan. (Mrs. R. 70). Eggers Fl. 607. The fruit often attains the size of a man's head. They are gathered for utensils when they have reached the stage of growth at which the finger nail will not mark them, sawn in half, the soft pulp removed and the shells boiled. They are then scraped with a piece of shell or a knife until only a thin ligneous shell remains; this is dried and thus becomes ready for use. These shells sell in the market for from two to eight cents per pair.

885. [Crescentia cucurbitina L. Eggers Fl. 608.]

886. DISTICTIS LACTIFLORA (Vahl.) de C.
Roadsides at the east end of the island. Dec. (163). West end. Feb. (Mrs. R. 96). Eggers Fl. 615.

887. TECOMA CAPENSIS (Thunb.) Lindl.
Cultivated at Contentment. Feb. (Mrs. R. 193). Eggers Fl., p. 79.

888. TECOMA LEUCOXYLON (L.) de C.
"White Cedar." Common; yard at Bassin. Jan. (229), April (Mrs. R. 323a). Eggers Fl. 611.

889. Tecoma Stans Juss.
"Yellow Cedar." Open places. very common; forming when in bloom a striking feature of the landscape. Bassin. Nov. (81). Midland. Jan. (Mrs. R. 21). Eggers Fl. 612.

MARTYNIACEÆ.

890. Martynia diandra Glox.
In stony wastes and rich low soils. Yard at Bassin. July (487), Sept. (Mrs. R. 4). Eggers Fl. 635. Also noted near La Vallee.

ACANTHACEÆ. (See Suppl.)

891. Anthacanthus spinosus (L.) Nees.
On a rocky ledge near Peter's Rest. March (335). Eggers Fl. 630.

892. [Anthacanthus Jamaicensis Gris. Eggers Fl. 631.]

893. [Anthacanthus acicularis (Sw.) Nees. Eggers Fl. 632.]

894. Blechum Blechum (L.) Millsp.
"Penguin Balsam." A common weed of open places. Bassin. Feb. and March (311, Mrs. R. 135). Eggers Fl. 619.

895. Drejerella mirabilioides (Lam.) Lindau.
Mt. Eagle. Jan. (248.) Eggers Fl. 627.

896. [Crossandra infundibuliformis Nees. Eggers Fl. 628.]

897. Diapedium assurgens (L.) Ktze.
In waste places. Bassin. Nov. (108), Jan. (Mrs. R. 74). Eggers Fl. 633.

898. Justicia Carthaginensis Jacq.
Abundant in dry, open situations. Bassin. Nov. (no num.), Jan. (Mrs. R. 72). Eggers Fl. 624.

899. Justicia pectoralis Jacq.
Dianthera Murr. "Sweet Mint." "Garden Balsam." Cultivated at Canaan. Jan. (249). At a squatter's home at Princess. Feb. (Mrs. R. 139). Eggers Fl. 622.

900. Ruellia coccinea (L.) Vahl.
Caledonia. July (no num.). Eggers Fl. 618.

901. [Ruellia strepens L. Eggers Fl. 617.]

902. Ruellia tuberosa L.
Pasture and yard at Bassin. Feb. (259), April (Mrs. R. 336), Eggers Fl. 616.

903. [Siphonoglossa sessilis (Jacq.) Œrst. Eggers Fl. 623.]

904. THUNBERGIA VOLUBILIS Pers.
Abundant in the northwestern portion of the island. Constitution Hill, Annally and Spring Garden. Yard at Bassin. Feb. (280). Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 178). Eggers Fl. 634.

905. THUNBERGIA FRAGRANS Roxb.
Copses frequent. Near Betsey's Jewell, Mt. Bijou. Feb. (254). In a pasture at Canaan. Feb. (Mrs. R. 179). Eggers Fl., p. 81.

906. [Odontonema nitidum (Jacq.) Ktze. Eggers Fl. 621.]

PLANTAGINACEÆ.

907. PLANTAGO MAJOR TROPICA Gris.
Along a road in sandy soil, near Midland. April (379). Canaan. March (Mrs. R. 278). Eggers Fl. 673. Petioles, scapes and leaves covered with short, appressed hairs.

RUBIACEÆ.

908. ANTIRRHŒA LUCIDA Bth.&H.
Stenostomum Gært. Contentment. April (Mrs. R. 333). Eggers Fl. 391.

909. [Borreria stricta Mey. Eggers Fl. 411.]

910. [Borreria verticillata Mey. Eggers Fl. 410.]

911. BORRERIA PARVIFLORA Mey.
Yard at Bassin. Jan. (192). Eggers Fl. 412.

912. [Catesbæa melanocarpa K.&U. Eggers Fl. 378.]

913. CHIOCOCCA RACEMOSA L.
Thickets. Crequis. July (492). North side. June (Mrs. R. 422). Eggers Fl. 395.

914. [Chione glabra de C. Eggers Fl. 392.]

915. COFFEA LIBERICA Hiern.
Coffee of excellent flavor is extensively grown at Spring Garden at an altitude of but 100–150 ft. Canaan. Jan. (no num.). Contentment. March (Mrs. R. 243). Eggers Fl. 397.

916. [Erithalis fruticosa L. Eggers Fl. 394.]

917. ERITHALIS FRUTICOSA ODORIFERA (Jacq.) Gris.
Lime Tree Bay. March and April (326, Mrs. R. 261). Eggers Fl. 394.

918. ERNODEA LITTORALIS Sw.
On the sands of the seashore at Lime Tree Bay. March and April (333, Mrs. R. 262). Eggers Fl. 406.

919. Exostemma Caribæa R.&S.
Stony hillsides at Cotton Grove. July (470). Eggers Fl. 383.

920. [Faramea odoratissima de C. Eggers Fl. 398.]

921. Guettarda parviflora Sw.
Thickets. King's Hill gut. June (444). Canaan. June (Mrs. R 398). Eggers Fl. 390.

922 Guettarda scabra Lam.
In thickets at Canaan. June (Mrs. R. 402). Eggers Fl. 389.

923. Hamelia lutea Rohr.
Thickets. Crequis Valley. June (420). Eggers Fl. 381.

924. Hamelia patens Jacq.
Damp, shaded, rich thicket at Crequis. April to June (351, Mrs. R. 442a). Eggers Fl. 380.

925. Ixora stricta Roxb.
Cultivated at Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 328). Eggers Fl., p. 62.

926. Morinda citrifolia L.
"Headache tree." "Pain-killer." Naturalized in the yard at Bassin. Dec. (176). Feb. (Mrs. R. 185). Eggers Fl. 404. The oblong fruit waxy-white, 3 to 8 by 2 to 4 in. in its diameters. Smells like Schweitzer cheese.

927. [Oldenlandia corymbosa L. Eggers Fl. 386.]

928. [Oldenlandia callitrichoides Gris. Eggers Fl. 387.]

929. Palicourea Pavetta rosea Eggers.
Shady thickets along the gut at Crequis. June (423). Eggers Fl. 403.

930. [Portlandia grandiflora L. Eggers Fl. 384.]

931. Psychotria Brownei Spr.
Rocky woodlands. Crequis. April (350). Also noted on Lebanon Hill. Eggers Fl. 401.

932. [Psychotria glabrata Sw. Eggers Fl. 399.]

933. Psychotria horizontalis Sw.
Along a roadway at Bassin. Nov. (53). Margins of a dried-up gut at Bassin. May (Mrs R. 386). Eggers Fl. 402.

934. Psychotria tenuifolia Sw.
"Brittle Stem." Banks of a gut at Canaan. June (Mrs. R. 401). Eggers Fl. 400.

935. Randia aculeata L.
"Christmas Bush." Pasture at Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 326). East end road near Shoy's. Dec. (155). Eggers Fl. 379.

936. [Randia aculeata mitis Egg. Eggers Fl. 379.]

937. **Randia Mussænda** (Thunb.) de C.
Gardenia Thunb. Escaped near Rose Hill at Annally. July 475.

938. [Rondeletia pilosa Sw. Eggers Fl. 385.]

939. [Scolosanthus versicolor Vahl. Eggers Fl. 393.]

940. SPERMACOCE TENUIOR L.
Between bricks of a pavement at Bassin. Oct. (10), Jan. (Mrs. R. 52). Eggers Fl. 409.

941. [Spermacoce tenuior angustifolia Egg. Eggers Fl. 409.]

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

942. **Lonicera Japonica** Thunb.
Cultivated at Bassin. June (no num.).

CUCURBITACEÆ.

943. [Anguria trilobata L. Eggers Fl. 342.]

944. [Anguria glomerata Eggers. Eggers Fl. 343.]

945. **Cayaponia graciliflora** Gris.
Growing on a calabash tree in the pasture at Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 73).

946. [Cephalandra Indica Naud. Eggers Fl. 339.]

947. CUCUMIS ANGURIA L.
"Wild Cucumber." Frequent in pastures and grass lands. Marion Hoy. July (469) Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 48). Used in soups by the natives. Eggers Fl. 338.

948. **Cucurbita ficifolia** Bouché.
Escaped to waste lands near Basin, where, though it blooms profusely, it but seldom fruits. Jan. (no num.).

949. [Cucurbita Pepo L. Eggers Fl. 335.]

950. [Cucurbita Pepo Melopepo Egg. Eggers Fl. 335.]

951. LAGENARIA LAGENARIA (L.)
Cucurbita Linn. Sp. Pl. 1010. "Gobie." Near Mt. Bijou. March (Mrs. R. 256). Eggers Fl. 336.

952. [Lagenaria Lagenaria viscosa (Egg.). Eggers Fl. 336.]

953. [Luffa cylindrica Rœm. Eggers Fl. 334.]

954. [Melothria pervaga Gris. Eggers Fl. 337.]

955. Momordica Charantia L.
"Balsam Apple." Common. Near Peter's Rest. April (364). Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 46). Eggers Fl. 333.

956. [Trianosperma graciliflora Gris. Eggers Fl. 340.]

CAMPANULACEÆ.

957. [Isotoma longiflora Presl. Eggers Fl. 468.]

GOODENIACEÆ.

958. [Scævola Plumieri L. Eggers Fl. 469.]

COMPOSITÆ.

959. **Acanthospermum humile** de C.
Frequent in dry localities. Pasture at Bassin. Oct. (20), March (Mrs. R. 203).

960. Ageratum conyzoides L.
Rich sandy soil, scarce and local. Annally, June (430); also noted at Big Fountain, Jealousy. March (Mrs. R. 250b). Eggers Fl. 419.

961. [Ambrosia artemisiæfolia Trinitensis Egg. Eggers Fl. 440.]

962. Baccharis dioica Vahl.
Abundant locally. Rocky coast on the north side. June (455). Rustup Twist. May (Mrs. R. 372). Eggers Fl. 431.

963. Bidens bipinnata L.
"Spanish Needles." Common in waste grounds. Yard at Bassin. Oct. (13), Feb. (Mrs. R. 129). Eggers Fl. 454.

964. Bidens leucantha (L.) Willd.
Abundant at Spring Garden. July (473). Not seen elsewhere. Eggers Fl. 453.

965. Borrichia arborescens (L.) de C.
Sea beach at Lime Tree Bay. April (Mrs. R. 266). Eggers Fl. 444.

966. **Borrichia argentea** de C.
Sea beach at Big Princess. Oct. (24).

967. Chaptalia nutans (L.) Hemsl.
Damp rich loam. Big Fountain. June (447). Eggers Fl. 465.

968. Cosmos caudatus Kth.
Roadsides and dry pastures, near St. John's Estate. Oct. (18). Near Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 89). Eggers Fl. 455.

969. DISTREPTUS SPICATUS (Juss.) Cass.
A common weed of open places. Yard at Bassin. Jan. (190), Feb. (Mrs. R. 123). Eggers Fl. 418.

970. ECLIPTA ALBA (L.) Hassk.
Occasionally seen in sandy ditches along roadways. Work and Rest. Dec. (148.) Contentment. March (Mrs. R. 204, 206). Eggers Fl. 443.

971. [Elephantopus mollis Kth. Eggers Fl. 417.]

972. EMILIA SONCHIFOLIA (L.) de C.
"Scarlet Paint Brush." Roadsides frequent. Constitution Hill and yard at Bassin, Dec. (150, 183); also near Big Princess, Jan., yard at Bassin, Feb., and Crequis. March (Mrs. R. 125, 247). Eggers Fl. 463. A form with white flowers noted near The Grange. Eggers Fl. 463.

973. [Emilia sagittata de C. Eggers Fl. 464.]

974. **Erechthites hieracifolia** (L.) Raf.
Plentiful in the fruit gardens at Spring Garden. July (474). Not seen elsewhere.

975. [Erechthites hieracifolia cacalioides Less. Eggers Fl. 462.]

976. ERIGERON SPATHULATUS Vahl.
Roadsides. St. John's Estate. April (366). Jealousy. March (Mrs. R. 250a). Eggers Fl. 429.

977. [Erigeron atriplicifolium Vahl. Eggers Fl. 423.]

978. [Erigeron Ayapana Vent. Eggers Fl. 425.]

979. **Eupatorium fœniculaceum** Willd.
Yard at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 171). Cultivated.

980. [Eupatorium macrophyllum L. Eggers Fl. 420.]

981. EUPATORIUM ODORATUM L.
"Christmas Bush." Common in dry pastures and rocky roadsides. Bassin. Nov. (125). Eggers Fl. 421. Used as a decoration at Yuletide.

982. [Eupatorium repandum Willd. Eggers Fl. 422.]

983. EUPATORIUM SINUATUM Lam.
Rocky soil near the coast at New Fort. Oct. (23).

984. LACTUCA INTYBACEA Jacq.
Roadsides near Anna's Hope, Jan. (231), and Constitution Hill. Eggers Fl. 466.

985. Leptilon Canadense (L.) Britt.
Roadside near St. John. July (484). Midland. May (Mrs. R. 358). Eggers Fl. 430.

986. Melampodium paludosum H.B.K.
In a wet ditch at Mt. Pleasant. Aug. (s). Contentment. July. (Mrs. R. 445). Eggers Fl. 435.

987. Ucacoua nodiflora (L.) Hitch.
Synedrella Gærtn. "Fatten barrow." Waste places. Bassin. Nov. (31). At Midland. March (Mrs. R. 208). Eggers Fl. 457.

988. Parthenium Hysterophorus L.
Abundant in neglected yards and along dry roadways. Yard at Bassin. Oct. (6), April (Mrs. R. 291). Eggers Fl. 439.

989. Pectis humifusa Sw.
Abundant locally on the rocky seabeach, in rock pockets of hard packed sand. Judith's Fancy. Nov. (35). Feb. (Mrs. R. 117). Eggers Fl. 460.

990. Pectis punctata Jacq.
Common in dry, wooded pastures. Bassin. Oct. (12), April (Mrs. R. 313b). Eggers Fl. 458.

991. **Pluchea camphorata** (L.) deC.
In a wet ditch at the Blackwood's Estate. April (376).

992. Pluchea odorata (L.) Cass.
"Sweet scent." In a rich field near Catharine's Rest. Feb. (276). Eggers Fl. 432.

993. [Pluchea purpurascens deC. Eggers Fl. 433.]

994. Pterocaulon virgatum (L.) deC.
Roadside at east end. April (380). Also near a lagoon at the same place. Feb. (Mrs. R. 106). Eggers Fl. 434.

995. Sonchus oleraceus L.
Roadsides and ditches. Bassin. Dec. (151), Feb. (Mrs. R. 156). Eggers Fl. 467. Used to make a salad called "calalu."

996. [Sparganophorus Vaillantii Gærtn. Eggers Fl. 413.]

997. [Verbesina alata L. Eggers Fl. 456.]

998. Vernonia arborescens (L.) Sw.
Roadsides on the north side. Feb. (Mrs. R. 150). At Mariënhoi. Jan. (220). Eggers Fl. 414.

999. [Vernonia arborescens Swartziana Egg. Eggers Fl. 414.]

1000. [Vernonia arborescens Lessingiana Egg. Eggers Fl. 414.]

1001. [Vernonia arborescens divaricata Sw. Eggers Fl. 414.]

1002. [Willughbæa gonoclada (de C.).
Mikania de C. Eggers Fl. 427.]

1003. **Willughbæa cordifolia** (L.) Ktze.
Climbing in roadside thickets. Mt. Eagle. Jan. (281).

1004. [Wedelia buphthalmoides Gris. Eggers Fl. 446.]

1005. [Wedelia buphthalmoides Antiguensis Nich. Eggers Fl. 446.]

1006. Wedelia buphthalmoides Dominicensis Gris.
"Wild Tobacco." Common in rich, wet soils: apparently local. Midland. Dec. (157), Feb. (Mrs. R. 90). Eggers Fl. 446.

1007. Wedelia trilobata (L.) Hitch.
W. carnosa Pers. In wet, swampy soil near the west end. June (412). On the north side. June (Mrs. R. 425). Eggers Fl. 445.

1008. [Wedelia cruciana Rich. Eggers Fl. 449.]

1009. [Xanthium macrocarpum de C. Eggers Fl. 438.]

1010. **Xanthium Strumarium** L.
Roadside sands at Judith's Fancy. Feb. (266).

1011. [Zinnia elegans Jacq. Eggers Fl. 442.]

SUPPLEMENT.

ACANTHACEÆ.

1012. [Eranthemum nervosum R.Br.
St. Croix—Benzon: ex Lindau in Urb. Symb., 2:199.]

1013. [Graptophyllum pictum Griff.
St. Croix—Eggers in Fl. St. Croix 137: ex Lindau in Urb. Symb., 2:213.]

899. Justicia pectoralis Jacq.
St. Croix—Isert, Benzon, West (n.v.): ex Lindau in Urb. Symb., 2:242.

1014. [Justicia periplocæfolia Jacq. Eggers Fl. 625.]

1015. [Justicia secunda Vahl.
In fructicetis in St. Croix, coll. ignot.: ex Lindau in Urb. Symb., 2:238.]

1016. [Pachystachys coccinea Nees.
St. Croix—Rohr, Oersted: ex Lindau in Urb. Symb., 2:213.]

1017. [Thunbergia alata Boj.
St. Croix—Eggers in Fl. St. Croix, 137.]

ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

1018. [Marsdenia floribunda Schltr.
In St. Croix—Eggers no. 439. *Stephanotis floribunda* Ad. Brong. Eggers Fl., p. 70.]

CYPERACEÆ.

149. Cyperus flavus (Vahl) Nees.
In his Fl. St. Croix and Virgin Is., page 108, Baron Eggers credits Buck Island (under this species) to St. Thomas—it is off the north shores of St. Croix—his 913 should therefore be included. Also collected in St. Croix by Hornemann, no. 97.

1019. [Cyperus tenuis Sw.
St. Croix—Eggers: ex Clarke in Urb. Symb., 2:48.]

1020. [Scirpus articulatus Gris.
St. Croix—Hb. Vahl.: ex Kunth Enum., 2:198 part. Ex Clarke in Urb. Symb., 2:94?

PIPERACEÆ.

1021. [Peperomia alata R.&P.
St. Croix—Richard, in hb. Franquer: ex C. de Candolle in Urb. Symb., 3:241.]

1022. [Peperomia Guadeloupensis C.de C.
St. Croix at Springarden—West in hb. de C.: ex C. de Candolle in Urb. Symb., 3:239.]

1023. [Peperomia Langsdorffii Miq.
St. Croix—Eggers, West in hb. Haun. ex Dahlst., hb. Hornemann in hb. v. Heurck: ex C. de Candolle in Urb. Symb., 3:267.]

1024. [Peperomia myrtifolia A.Dietr.
St. Croix—Pflug in hb. Vahl. musei Haun.: ex C. de Candolle in Urb. Symb., 3:237.]

1025. [Piper Amalago L.
St. Croix—West in hb. de Candolle: ex C. de Candolle in Urb. Symb., 3:167.]

1026. [Piper incurvum Sieb.?
St. Croix ex West: ex C. de Candolle in Urb. Symb., 3:201.]

POLYGONACEÆ.

1027. [Coccoloba Klotzschiana Meissn.
St. Croix—Specimen in hb. Petrop.: ex Lindau in Urb. Symb., 1:223.]

LEGUMINOSÆ.

1028. [Galactia striata tomentosa (Bert.) Urb.
Galactia filiformis Egg.! St. Croix (1876), p. 112 et (pp.) St. Croix et Virg. Isl., p. 44. St. Croix—Mus. Berol.: Urban in Urb. Symb., 2:321.]

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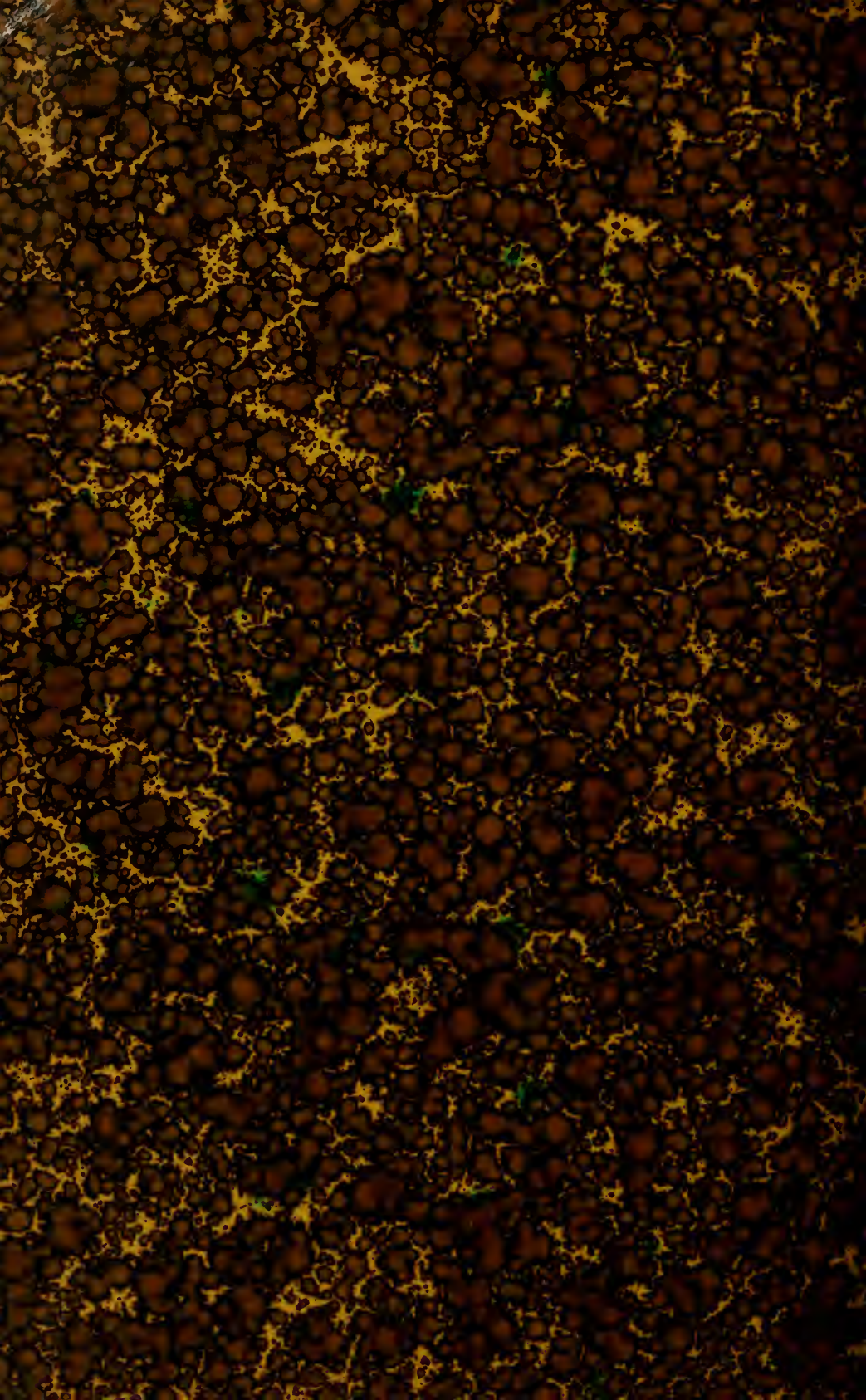
41′
64°40′
Shoys
Anna's Hope
Lagoon
Lowry Hill
Eliza's Retreat
Petronella
41′
64°40′

ISLAND
OF
SAINT CROIX
D.W.I.
Collector's Headquarters
Route
FREDERIKSTED
or WEST END
CHRISTIANSTED
or BASSIN
LIME-
TREE
BAY
Buck I
Cane Bay
Judith's Fancy
Rustup Twist
St John
Montpellier
Belly Hill
Princess
Little Prudence
Morning Star
Golden Rock
Orange Grove
Richmond
Constitution Hill
Jealousy
Kings Hill
Peter's Rest
Annas Hope
The Grange
Catherine's Post
Cookley Castle
Work and Rest
Jerusalem
The Blessing
Golden Grove
Retreat
Cane Garden
Anguilla
Concordia
Högensborg
La Grange
Little La Grange
Grove Place
Mt Eagle
Canaan
Lebanon Hill
Mon Bijou
The Glynn
Midland
Pisgah
Pisgah Hill
Big Fountain
Apnally
Spring Garden
Ledonia
North Side
Creques Valley
Shoys
Cookley Bay
Annas Hope
Cotton Garden
Catherine's Hope
Tonry Hill
Eliza's Retreat
Madame Carty
Cotton Grove
Marienhoi
Petronella
Signal Hill
Pondery Hill
Stony Ground
Fort Frederick
Lagoon
53′ 52′ 51′ 64°50′ 49′ 48′ 47′ 46′ 64°45′ 44′ 43′ 42′ 41′ 64°40′ 39′ 38′ 37′ 36′ 64°35′ 34′
48 47 46 17°45′ 44 43 42 41



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